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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1921. VOL. LXIII. NO.—19,889.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—December 31, 1920, at Palmerstown Lodge, Kilkenny, to Captain J. Y. and Mrs. Campbell, a daughter.

CARTON—December 28, 1920, to Fosse and Eileen O'Mara Carton, 9 Dartmouth square, the gift of a son.

COOPER—December 24, 1920, at Cape Town, South Africa, the wife of Justin H. Ashley Cooper, African Banking Corporation, Ltd., of a son.

DUGGAN—December 16, 1920, at Chicago, U.S.A., to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Duggan (late of Dublin), a daughter.

Ua bAIRCEALLAIS—Do bhonn Úna mac ag Sheaóg dSúr Deasaigh Ua Fairceallaigh an 30adh mi na hOoLag, 1920.

O'FARRELLY—December 30, 1920, at 40 Upper Fitzwilliam st., Dublin, the wife of P. J. O'Farrelly (nee Madeline King), Cornaseek House, Virginia, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARRINGTON and WOOD—December 28, 1920, in London, Francis Edward Philip Barrington, Flight Lieutenant, R.A.F., only son of the late F. Sidney Barrington, and of Mrs. A. R. Hyde, of Streatham, London, grandson of Philip S. Barrington, of Bray, Co. Wicklow, to Ethel Rose (Fenie), second daughter of the late W. J. Wood, and of Mrs. Wood, of Fulham, London.

BROWN and GARLAND—December 29, 1920, Captain George Pritchard Nairobi, E. Africa, youngest son of the late W. E. Brown, Esq., of Bayswater and Kingwood, Hants., to Agnes Josephine Garland, daughter of Dr. Garland, 26 Arran quay, Dublin. East African papers please copy.

CAIRD and CAMPBELL—December 29, 1920, at All saints' Church, Grangegorman, by Rev. Henry Taylor, M.A., John David, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Caird, Hill View, Chapelizod, to Alice, third daughter of the late William and Mrs. Campbell, of 30 Charleville rd., N.C. rd., Dublin.

COLE and WALSH—December 22, 1920, at St. Matthew's Church, Irishtown, by Rev. J. S. Caroline, Annie, younger daughter of Thomas Cole, Kilkenny, to Harry, eldest son of Thomas Cole, Kilkenny, to Annie, younger daughter of James Walsh, 60 Tritonville rd., Sandymount.

KEATING and RYAN—December 31, 1920, at St. Michael and John, Dublin, by the Rev. Louis J. Ryan, C.C., assisted by the Rev. P. O'Brien, C.C., Michael Keating, Dublin, to Nano Mary, elder daughter of Thomas J. and Adeline Ryan, of 9 S. Andrew st., Dublin.

LYSTER and CAMPBELL—December 29, 1920, at Adelaide rd. Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. R. K. Hanna, B.A., Thomas W. Lyster, 10 Harcourt, to Jane Robinson, youngest daughter of the late, to Jane Campbell, Esq., J.P., of Ardmore, Isle James Campbell, Esq., J.P., of Ardmore, Galway.

RICHARDSON and DENVIR—December 22, 1920, at St. John's Church, Clonskeagh, by the Rev. Fr. Hayden, John Alfrid, only son of E. L. Richardson, J.P., Mayfield, Iona rd., Glasnevin, to Mary Josephine, only daughter of C. E. Denvir, 24 St. Lawrence rd., Clontarf.

STYLES and DARLINGTON—December 27, 1920, at the Methodist Church, Kingstand Park, S.C.rd., by Rev. Lindsay H. Cullen, Robert Samuel, B.Com., son of John and Annie Styles, to Isabella eldest son of John and Annie Styles, to Isabella Mary (Cissie), eldest daughter of James F. and Ellen Darlington, both of this city.

DEATHS.

BLACK—January 3, 1921, at a Private Nursing Home, Mary Emily Black, of 2 Morehampton terr., widow of the late Robert Black, of Donnybrook, widow of the late Robert Black, of Ballycastle, Antrim, and Dublin, daughter of the late John Cullson, of Armagh, and sister of Yen. Archdeacon Cullson, of Kinsaith. Funeral private.

BOYTON—December 31, 1920, at Elphin st., Drumcondra, Mary Ann Boyton, aged 75 years, late Gamekeeper Coll. and Togher Wood, Abbeyleix. Both my "beloveth parents" are now at rest.

Peace, perfect peace, with my loved ones far away.
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they.
Inserted by their brotherin daughter, Winifred.—Scotland.

DAWSON—January 3, 1921, James Dawson, Esq., late of Lemon Exd Price House, M.R.C.V.S., Yonakilline, to-morrow (Wednesday), 5th inst., at 2.30.

DUNNE—January 2, 1921, at his residence, 5 Desmond st., Thomas C. Dunne, departed this life, in Dublin, on Thursday, 30th ult., Mary, aged 75 years; late Gamekeeper Coll. and Togher Wood, Abbeyleix. Both my "beloveth parents" are now at rest.

HEFFERNAN—January 3, 1921, at Clogharvan, Ardfinnan, Patrick Heffernan, J.P. R.I.P. Interment at Grange to-morrow (Wednesday), 5th inst., at 12 noon, after Office and High Mass.

HENDERSON—January 2, 1921, at 6 Monastoy Place, Samuel W., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson, aged 7½ months.

JONES—December 28, 1920, Susan, beloved wife of Richard Jones, Prospect Villa, Conway, and daughter of the late George H. W. Crowe, Ardmond. Interment took place at Conway on Thursday last.

KEARNEY—January 1, 1921, in hospital at Aberdeen, Thomas Edwin, dearly-beloved son of Mrs. Kearney and the late William Kearney, 128 Inverness rd., Aberdeen, Belfast.

LAWLOR—January 2, 1921, at his residence, Irishtown House, Clondalkin, John J. Lawlor, J.P. Deeply regretted by his surviving wife and family. R.I.P. Funeral to New Esker, Lucan, 2 p.m., day (Tuesday).

MADDEN—January 2, 1921, at the Rectory, Mountrath, of acute pneumonia, Rev. John Howard Madden, Rector of Mountrath. Funeral to St. Peter's, Aston quay, Wednesday.

MATTHEWS—January 1, 1921, John Turner Matthews, 99 South Circular rd., Dublin, formerly of Maghera, Co. Londonderry. "Thy will be done."

MERLEHAN—January 2, 1921, at his residence, Earl st., Nullinger, Dublin, Patrick Merlehan. R.I.P. Office and High Mass to-day at 11 o'clock. Funeral at 2 o'clock to Rathcoonell.

MURPHY—January 5, 1921, at the National Bank House, Smithfield, Richard P. Murphy, Bank Manager, only surviving son of the late Walter W. Murphy, M.D., Killarney. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private.

OLDHAM—December 29, 1920, at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, after a long illness, Elizabeth Mary, widow of the late Eldred Ulhess, Elizabeth Mary, widow of the late Eldred Oldham. Funeral took place at Mount Jerome on Saturday, January 1st.

WILLIAMS—December 30, 1920, at Buxton, Henrietta Florence Helen, only daughter of the late James Williams, of Trammont, Enfield, Co. Meath.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. J. Doherty and family desire to thank the many friends from whom they received floral tributes and expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement, and trust all will accept this acknowledgment, as they are unable to reply to them individually.

Mr. Thomas Horbury and family desire to return most sincere thanks for the many kind messages of sympathy received on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

CRAVEN—In ever-faithful memory of my loving husband, Patrick Craven, who died at Maryborough on 4th January, 1909. R.I.P.

DONNELLY—January 4, 1908, at 20 Main st., Bray, Emily Elizabeth, the dearly-loved daughter of D. H. Donnelly; also his wife, who departed this life 14th November, 1934.

HOLT—In loving memory of our darling little son, Fred., died 4th January, 1918, at the Adelaide Hospital, aged 4½ years.

Days of memory still come o'er us,
Hidden tears do often flow;
Memory keeps our loved one dear us,
Though no died three years ago.
Mammie.

KELLY—In loving memory of Martha Kelly, who entered into rest, at Ballydonagh House, Delgany, 3rd January, 1920. "At rest beyond the river."

WILCOX—In loving memory of Elizabeth Wilcox, widow of the late John Wilcox, who died January 4th, 1920.—I. E. B.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A T Sharpley's Baby Linen Specialties—Ladies Invited to call. Fashionable Baby Linen Accoutrement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau st., Lower Mount st., Dublin.

A T Holmes' Sale—Homemade Washing Dresses, cost £3 10s., selling at 39/6; wonderful value. 7 Harcourt st., Dublin. Limited. 69, 70, 71, George's st., Dublin.

BIRTH Certificates.—Should like to hear from you again. Write W 4835, this office.—Thos. Ennis.

BEST PERFECT Typewriting for Authors Plays and Novels. Latest Machines.—Donald Craig, Holyrood, Zion rd., Rathgar.

MATRIMONY—Well-dressed Gentleman, Protestant (Catholic), of means, good appearance, desires to meet lady (Protestant) gentlewoman, 46, some means, with view to matrimony. Strictly confidential.—Z 6005, Matrimony, this office.

MATRIMONY.—Bachelor, over 30 years, £700 a year furniture, would like to meet suitable, fairly good looking lady (preferably income not essential; photo exchanged in first letter if possible; age from 25 to 40 or over). Reference and honour observed.—Apply Z 2026, Matrimony, this office.

MATRIMONY—Ex-Servicemen, 40, good position, desires correspondence with Widow or Spinster, having own house or some means; genuine.—W 6775, this office.

MATRIMONY—Bachelor (40), retired, realised £4,000, income £400 per annum, desires correspondence with Lady, matrimonially inclined, with means. Strictly confidential. Photo exchanged.—Z 2004, Matrimony, this office.

MATRIMONY—Bachelor, I.C. 23, well connected, means, wishes to correspond with Lady, under 24, with view to marriage. Photo exchanged. Strictly confidential.—Z 1681, Matrimony, this office.

MARRIAGE—Please reply address—Roche.

SINN Fein Bulletin Handbook, 1917 June, now on Sale, price 1d. "Weekly Irish Times," now on Sale, price 1d. Subscription, 6/ per annum.

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Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1921.

APARTMENTS CONTINUED.

N ICE Bedroom, 2 beds; private; sitting-room; use of phone; Irishtown; Ranelagh road.—W 6530, this office.

S TRAND road, Sandymount—Furnished Bedroom, sitting-room, bathroom; 2 gas rings; use of phone; breakfast if unfurnished. Apply Finn, 51 Dawson st.

SMALL, attractive, Furnished Flat in city, suit one lady or gentleman. Rent moderate.—W 6777, this office.

TO Let, unfurnished, Hall well Furnished House, 9 rooms, bath, Rathmines, Furnished Sitting-room, Bedroom, Breakfast if required. Rent £1 10 0 per week.—Apply 69, Dawson st.

TO Let, Bedroom, Hall, Sitting-room, Bathroom; suit married couple or two gentlemen; Rathmines; Ranelagh road; use of phone; breakfast if required.—W 6778, this office.

TO Let, unfurnished, Hall well Furnished House, 9 rooms, bath, Rathmines, Furnished Sitting-room, Bedroom, Breakfast if required. Rent £1 10 0 per week.—Apply 69, Dawson st.

TO Let, unfurnished, Flat in city, suit one lady or gentleman. Rent moderate.—W 6778, this office.

TO Let, unfurnished, Hall well Furnished House, 9 rooms, bath, Rathmines, Furnished Sitting-room, Bedroom, Breakfast if required. Rent £1 10 0 per week.—Apply 69, Dawson st

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The average buyer wants a Car with an unquestionable reputation—the kind of reputation that is so well-known and so obvious that it relieves the mind of all doubts. But he finds that such quality is usually penalised by a high price.

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YOU need a Car which will give you the MAXIMUM of service at the MINIMUM of cost

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CALL AND TEST

THE NEW 14.3 H.P. ANGUS SANDERSON

admitted by experts to be the best car of recent years. . . . .

A well-known motorist writes :—

"Any intending purchaser of a Car who fails to test the "ANGUS" before making his final choice is missing the finest value in the motoring world . . . ."

Angus Sanderson Touring Car, completely equipped with dynamo lighting and starting, speedometer, clock, luggage carrier, spare wheel, tyre and tube, and full tool equipment

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THE CLULEY CAR.
Two Seater, with Dickey. The latest by M. Cecil Barlin, designer in 1912 of the 4 Cylinder "PERET." Small bore high-power 4 cyl. engine. Normal 10 h.p., capable of 40 m.p.h. and 40 m.p.g. New tax only £9. Dynamo lighting and starting. Present price £695 cpt.
Produced by an old established Coventry Engineering Firm. Guaranteed to be of the highest quality and competent design associated with our Firm. Demonstration Car in stock.

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REPAIRS (including complete overhaul) to all makes of Cars, carried out efficiently, promptly, and economically in our new repair shops—probably the largest in Dublin.
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ALLDAYS Car, small Four Seater, 11 h.p., fully equipped, excellent condition; £140, near offer—W 799, this office. B
BUGATTI Saloon Car, C.A.V. interior lighting, very fast and economical; £1,000 or nearest offer—W 658, this office. B
DAIMLER, Landaulette, 15 h.p., splendid condition and Stepney; examination and trial invited; £450 only, or nearest offer—Wilson, Hughes, & Gleeson, Cross road. C
COUPE, Morris-Oxford, 1920, 11.9 h.p. Lucas dynamo starting and lighting; dickey, Dunlop Magnums and spare tyres; £400; owner leaving country; any examination; inspecting Dublin; must be sold this week; highest offer secures. Cooper, this office. C
CALTHORPE Minor, 10 h.p., for Sale, Two Seater, dicky; 5 detachable Sankey wheels, Bosh lighting and ignition; fitted with curtain; owner going abroad. B
CROSSLEY 1918 25 h.p. Touring Car, beautiful 6 cylinder; has been fitted with Bosch on unit; guaranteed condition; dynamo lighting, £850; will accept £750. This office. C
DODGE, Dunlop rims, C.A.V. accumulator, South Carburettor, good tyres; 25 miles per gallon; splendid condition; £450. Apply Lodge, Fairview. C
FOR Sale, 10-12 Four Seater; £300; nearest offer—W 568, this office. C
FOUR Seater, 12 H.P. Rover; price £500.—R. S. Green, Monaghan. B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.
A LARGE Provincial Garage requires the services of a first class Working Foreman; must have a thorough knowledge of car electric lighting and ignition. Apply, stating experience and terms, to "Z 1956, Pigott's, this office.
CYCLE Mechanic Wanted at once; must be first class; permanent position; declaration and state wages. Coleman, Carlow. T
CHAUFFEUR Wanted to look after car and assist in garage. Apply Jas. Gandy, Usher's quay, Dublin. T
GROOM Chauffer Wanted at once, single fitter preferred; two boys expected; copies of references must be good; fitter single man and thoroughly understand Ford car and have permit—W. Trench, Ballinahinch. B
WANTED, competent Motor Mechanic for a provincial Garage; must be capable of all classes of repairs; state experience and wages.—Z 2004, Mechanic," this office. B

DISENGAGED.
CHAUFFEUR—Single young Man, I.C.; 887 make of car preferred; thoroughly experienced.—W 802, this office. B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, Daimler 7 Landaulette, upholstered Bedford cord, 12—volt C.A.V. lighting, 6 Rudge Whitworth detachable wheels, perfect condition; owner leaving Ireland.—Grady, Tarbert, st. B
GOVERNMENT Surplus Stores—New Gauntlet Motor Gloves, Wool Fielded, 8/6 S.S.; greatest value ever offered, only 3/6 pair; postage, 3d. extra.—Mercier's 1s Quid Curiosity Shoppe, 6 Coal quay, Cork. 26 29
MAXWELL 1916 5 Seater, tyres, lights, and hood perfect; overhauled by first class firm; new differential; £120—W 700, this office. B
MORRIS Oxford 11.9 h.p. 4 Seater, new, complete, delivered Dublin; sacrifice £570.—W 770, this office. C
MR. N. H. Maloney, Automobile Engineer, is Opening as Temporary Workshop at rear of 4 Upper Mount st Crescent; all work guaranteed. 'Phone, Dublin 4750. C
SUNBEAM is the ambition of all motorists. Sole Agent, McTeggart, 8, King street. C
1914 STELLITE, Two Seater for Sale, recently overhauled, repainted coat of £50, perfect running order, new spare wheel, with Dunlop Magnum, nearest £300; suit doctor. Seen 49 Cabra Park, Dublin, between 5 and 5 p.m. daily. B
1920 NEW Ford Touring Car, also Sedan Model in stock for immediate delivery.—M. and J. Dawson, Motor Agents, Marnoth. C
1920 CHEVROLET Motor Car, 5 seater, few months in use, owner driven, Dunlop Magnum tyres, electric light, self starter, spare wheel, tyre, and all accessories; cost £460, plus carriage £16. Best offer.—Z 1909, Motor," this office. C
1920 PULLMAN Touring, must sell immediately, going abroad; offers.—W 817, this office. B

WANTED.

WANTED, Four Seater, in fair condition, not exceeding 32 h.p.; state price; or Two Seater.—W 819, this office. B

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—The latest and best from Olympia; Sunbeam, Lea-Francis, A.J.S., and M.C. Now in stock. Lewis, Sparkbrook, Dunedin Allen, also the celebrated Harley-Davidson; big reductions in prices of Shop Soiled and Second-hand.—Wm. Lee Brothers, Ltd., established 1890, Lamot st., 'phone Number 3010. T
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AT Woods', Westland Row—Single and Twin B.S.A.'s; delivery from stock. T
ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 19 Parliament, Wineteern st, opposite Four Courts; new system. T
CUMMING had Dillon for 1921 Combos, B. Omegs, Douglas, Scotts; Motor Cycles; immediate delivery.—6 Lower Abbey st., Dublin; 'phone 4779. T
EXCELSIOR, 2 h.p., 1920, Model, new November, 1919, £55; Rudge Multi, 3½ Combination, 4 s. overhauled; 128 Stephen's Green. C
SECONDHAND Norton, Triumph, A.J.S., and Ariel Combinations; all in good condition.—Kelly, Bushe's Walk. B

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ALWAYS AT THE TOP.
KARRIER Cub in MOTOR LORRIES are the highest expression of efficiency, and you are invited to inspect the New 1921 Model with electric lighting, etc. C
MOTOR HIRAGE AND SALES CO., LTD.,
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'Phone, 3035. T
COMNICK Lorry, 4½ tons, shockproof, new Dunlop tyres, excellent order; only £350.—Crawford's Garage, Glover's alley. B
FOR Sale, Ford Standard Body Light Delivery Van, Dawson, East road terminus. B
FORD Delivery Van for Sale, good order.—9 Fustace Dublin. B
MOGUL Tractor, with box side Trailer, excellent working condition, 35 h.p.; large size, mounted on carriage; suitable for road haulage; trial run given; must sell.—Z 1975, Tractor," this office. B
STEAM Wagon, by Foden, with Trailer, in first class working order, cheap to clear.—Z 2078, Engine," this office. B
TON Truck, Ford-Ers, in splendid order, just overhauled and repainted, platform body; very suitable for carrier; only £375.—W 1976, Truck," this office. B
45 H.P. Daimler Lorry, chain driven, in first class working order; inspection invited.—Z 1977, Lorry," this office. B

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

BOSCH Magnetos, guaranteed genuine and brand new; a limited number only in stock.—The Irish Motor and Engineering Company, Ltd., Nassau st., Dublin. C
STANDARD Ford Wheels in stock.—City Wheel Works, Ltd., 104 Great Brunswick st., Dublin. C
SALE, 3 h.p. 4 cylinder Douglas, Bosch, MOTOR, seen running; also three seater Body, Hood, etc.; best offer.—11 South King st. B

BODIES.

BODIES for the Ford Car from Chassis.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. T

BICYCLES.

A1 SUNBEAMS can now be supplied from stock; also Douglas, Scott, Triumph, B.S.A., Ariel, Rudge, Omega, from £8; Juveniles, £9; numerous Secondhand Machines from £5.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street; 'phone, 2010. C
ALL makes of Cycles from £5 to £15 15s.—Fitzpatrick's, 17 Aungier st. C
BUY the Best—Cycle and Motor Cycles with all the latest improvements.—Wm. Lee Brothers, Ltd., Inspection invited. Catalogue free. Write for particulars, Ladies Whitworth, Ltd., 4 Stephen's Green. C
BICYCLE, Lady's, for Sale, £5.—W 675, this office. B

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.
CHAUFFEUR seeks situation, commercial or private (married); R.C.; strict teetotaller; understands running repairs; quite himself generally useful. Can be recommended.—W 857, this office. C
CHAUFFEUR, private or commercial, drive any car; age 36, married, no family; 9 years last place.—W 669, this office. B
CHAUFFEUR disengaged, city or suburbs; accustomed to city driving; excellent references.—O'Neill, Holdfast, Killiney. B
CHAUFFEUR disengaged, single man, married, no incumbrance; well recommended.—W 691, Irish Times Office, Rathfarnham. B
GROOM, Chauffeur, married (no family); best references; please state terms.—369, Irish Times Office, Cork. B
LADY going abroad highly recommends her Lady Chauffeur; thoroughly experienced.—W 802, this office. B
RESPECTABLE young Man, R.C., aged T.T., seeks situation (indoor) as Ford Car or Lorry Driver; will make himself generally useful.—Z 2040, Driver," this office. B

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

RESPECTABLE Girl would go as Nurse, Serving-maid or Lady's Maid; well recommended.—W 743, this office. B
RESPECTABLE Charwoman wants Daily Work.—920 Irish Times Office, Blackrock.
WORKING Housekeeper or Companion Help; good plain butter; suburbs.—W 965, this office. B
YOUNG Girl seeks situation Hotel, Staff or Stillroom Maid; town or country.—W 752, this office. B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A FIRST class Cook disengaged; would take job; excellent references.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.
COOK, plain, disengaged, seeks situation; country preferred; well recommended.—W 995, this office.
COOK General disengaged; Sligo or as Housekeeper; highest references recommended.—W 675, this office.
COOK and House Maid (friends) disengaged shortly; town preferred.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.
EXPERIENCED Girl seeks situation as Plain Cook or General, private family; long discharges; London preferred. Apply M. Bowden, 120 Pembroke road, Dublin.
GOOD young Cook disengaged; highly recommended. Seen at 19 Rutland square. B
GOOD Cook disengaged, wages £30; suburbs.—27 Constitution Hill.
GOOD Plain Cook, understand soups, pastry, cakes, etc.; long discharges; well recommended.—Apply this office. B
PLAIN Cook General wants place, small family (2) considered disengaged 10th January. Apply E. Grealy, Collinstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin. B

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

DAINTY DIMLESS EYEGLASSES Comfort

T. MASON, OPTICIAN. ESTABLISHED 1760.
5 and 6 DAME ST., DUBLIN (Near the Castle).

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, January 4th, 1921.

TAXING OFFICE.—Master Dehigg, 11 o'clock. Exports Textiline—Maddell v. Great Northern Railway Company, O'Hara and O'Hara.
RECEIVER OFFICE.—Mr. Ford, Examiner, 11 o'clock. Applications for Discharge.—Colclough v. Colclough's Office; v. O'Brien; Joseph Dolan estate.
BANKRUPTCY.—11 o'clock.—Armstrong, pr. dts., Nelson and Dawson.
LAND COMMISSION COURT.—Four Courts—For tomorrow, Wednesday: Land Law Acts, Sub-Commission. Hutton H. Scale, R.L. (Chairman), 11.30 o'clock, County Dublin.—Michael Flanagan (tenant), Rev. Hugo B. Boland (landlord); Jas. and Augustus Graham (tenant), Charles Barry Donnelly (landlord); trustees of Daniel Byrne (tenant), Hon. A. Cecil Ashley (landlord).

A Smyrna telegram, dated Friday, states:—A small force, numbering some 800 men, which rebelled against the Angora Governments at Koresa, Konia, has been defeated at Pirlope by Kemalist troops. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

RESPECTABLE Girl wants place Nurse, Serving-maid or Lady's Maid; well recommended.—W 743, this office. B
RESPECTABLE Charwoman wants Daily Work.—920 Irish Times Office, Blackrock.
WORKING Housekeeper or Companion Help; good plain butter; suburbs.—W 965, this office. B
YOUNG Girl seeks situation Hotel, Staff or Stillroom Maid; town or country.—W 752, this office. B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A FIRST class Cook disengaged; would take job; excellent references.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.
COOK, plain, disengaged, seeks situation; country preferred; well recommended.—W 995, this office.
COOK General disengaged; Sligo or as Housekeeper; highest references recommended.—W 675, this office.
COOK and House Maid (friends) disengaged shortly; town preferred.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.
EXPERIENCED Girl seeks situation as Plain Cook or General, private family; long discharges; London preferred. Apply M. Bowden, 120 Pembroke road, Dublin.
GOOD young Cook disengaged; would take job; excellent references.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.
GOOD Cook disengaged, wages £30; suburbs.—27 Constitution Hill.
GOOD Plain Cook, understand soups, pastry, cakes, etc.; long discharges; well recommended.—Apply this office. B
PLAIN Cook General wants place, small family (2) considered disengaged 10th January. Apply E. Grealy, Collinstown, Lusk, Co. Dublin. B

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

DAINTY DIMLESS EYEGLASSES Comfort

T. MASON, OPTICIAN. ESTABLISHED 1760.
5 and 6 DAME ST., DUBLIN (Near the Castle).

BARRINGTON'S Complexion Toilet Soap

The Soap of Perfection for a lovely Complexion

Its appearance is attractive its use delightful

Made by J. BARRINGTON & SONS, DUBLIN

FUNERAL OF MRS. GEORGE GRANDY.

The funeral of Mrs. George Grandy, who had been connected for many years with the church like Rathfarnham Parish, took place yesterday, when the remains were removed from her late residence, Templeville, Templeogue, to Mount Jerome Cemetery, where they were interred in the presence of a large gathering of her relatives and friends. The Burial Service was conducted by the Rev. E. E. Hughes, M.A., Rector of Rathfarnham Parish.
The chief mourners were—George Grandy (husband), R. D. Curtis (son-in-law), James Bailey, John Bailey, and William A. Bailey (brothers); Henry Grandy and John Holdbrook (brothers-in-law), Mrs. B. B. Hopkins (sister-in-law), Mrs. Sainsbury (cousin), Rowland Bailey, R. C. Grandy, and B. Bland Hopkins (nephews), John Horan and Walter S. Alexander (cousins), G. Gibson-Griffin, and T. H. Beckett.
The following were amongst those present:—Gilbert Harding, W. F. Wells, Thomas E. Scott, James Mitchell, Robert V. Dixon, Alfred Beckett, Charles R. Wilkinson, John A. Stringer, A. H. Lee Patrick, E. Neville Lomax, Mr. McCormack, Rev. R. Christie, H. Smyth Torney, M.D.; George C. King, M.D., and Mrs. Fewson, Dr. Joscelyn, Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan, George W. Miley, Thomas Dixon, J. J. Bradlaw, Thomas Morton, Thomas Stringer, E. Woodworth, H. S. Wilkinson, Robert Bewley, F. W. Graham, R. Beamish, John Newell, Thomas B. Large, S. W. Shannon, Rev. McCormack, Rev. J. Anderson, D.D.; J. Robertson Coade, J.P.; A. White, William E. O'Donnell, Thomas A. Hayes, and the officers of the various artists with whom George Andrews, M. F. Gordon, William Brown, and Miss Gertie Campbell are now playing at the Empire.

WORRIES OF BIRDS.

AN ENTERTAINING LECTURER.

By the interpolation of stories of much human interest, some showing that birds are often as much guided by experience as by instinct, Mr. C. B. Moffat imparted a great amount of information to his audience at the Royal Dublin Society's Rooms yesterday, when lecturing on "The Problems of Bird Life."
The lecturer drew many interesting facts from the havoc on birds wrought by the winter of 1916-17, and pointed out that climatic rigour induced more migration than was popularly supposed. For much of their increased knowledge of migration observers were indebted to lighthouse-keepers and the late Mr. Harrington. Most people knew that the swallow travelled as far south as 5,000 miles to escape the winter here; but there were other powerful birds that went a long way—the nightjar, for instance, which began flying after sunset, and cried like a reaping machine; the corncrake, whose appearance was remarkably contested with that of the swallow; the white light tails, and others. They knew the migratory habits of these and many other birds by finding in other countries many whose legs had been ringed here, or the finding of many others dead near lighthouses, far out at sea. Lighthouse records said that thousands and thousands of blackbirds were on the move every autumn. Some birds like the swallow migrated instinctively; others had to decide for themselves. It was interesting, in this connection, that magpies came to Ireland first about the year 1676.
Small empires, particularly, were liable to be attacked at sea by the herring gull, and Mr. Barrington had recognised that night migration proved that birds felt they had more chance of successful migration over the seas at night than at other times. When the birds of prey were about, hooks and jackdaws, however, had been seen flying by day in thousands in from the sea over Galway.
But if the weather could be pitiless for the birds that stayed at home (as in 1916-17), it could also be equally harsh on those that went away to warmer climes. On March 29th, 1911, people in many Northern Irish towns were astonished at a great fall of birds down their chimneys and on the ground outside their houses. In the fields of Carlow some birds came and settled on ploughs that were moving on the ground, and others crowded into every available foothold on ships in the Irish Channel. The reason was that the birds in their migration had been overtaken by heavy cold northerly winds, which clashed with warmer currents, and produced a great fog; the birds had become bewildered, and, in consequence, met fearful havoc. Their alighting on moving ploughs was interpreted as evidence that they had the light bewilderment regarded themselves as meeting moving ships at sea.
In all of their problems birds acted no more foolishly than other breeds of creatures. Their fighting in spring-time had often been looked upon as quarrellingover sex, but as a matter of fact, the land was a great cause, and, as with other breeds, a bird could very easily get a wife, once he had land from which sufficient food for family purposes could be secured. There was also much ingenuity displayed by the birds in parcelling out the land, and, with them, the law of tenantry was to the effect that a nest nests in an area as would not cause poverty, and to have only as many young as there was room for in the nest. The song of the bird was a challenge sent forth to others to come and settle for the position taken up by the singer, but, as a fact, it saved a lot of unnecessary conflict.

THE PURIFICATION OF WATER.

A paper on "The Purification of Water for Use" was read by Mr. C. Stephens at a meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland at 35 Dawson street, Dublin, last evening. Mr. Stephens stated that the paper was a composite compendium, representing the minds of men in authority. As an engineer he knew nothing about water, without the help of other men's minds, but with that help could deliver it for sale ere to the district for which he was responsible. The first point to be dealt with required was first obtained from the meteorologist, who pointed out the position where the water could be collected in the greatest quantity. A reasonable table of rainfall and evaporation over a certain area was then obtained, and the next point was that from the chemist, who told of the composition of pure water, with which the reader coupled the information gained by the help of the bacteriologist, who took samples of water right through the system from the source until it was delivered to the consumer, and told of the germs that were harmful to health, obtained entrance into the system, and advised that the surest means of purification was by sand filtration. The engineer, having had this help from the other professions, then proceeded to deal with the water itself, and the means of collecting reservoirs,—iron pipe mains, filter beds, into the distributing system, and if any complaints were received it might be generally put down to the fact that no man-made work was perfect. The engineer's work was never quite done in large district; and it was there that he expected "the man in the street" to take a hand and prevent useless waste of water. In fact, it had been found at times necessary to invoke the help of the consumer himself to prevent a waste of public money, and, if the public complied with the reasonable request it might be found that the money in the ratepayers' pocket becoming heavier, and the bill from the rate collector lighter.

IRISH WILLS.

The Late Mr. William Grimes.

Mr. William Grimes, Dollymount, Dublin, for 22 years a representative of Messrs. Hedley, Gamble and Crosfield, Liverpool, who died on September 21st, left property of the value of £8,230 4/3. Probate has been granted to Charlesforce O'Gorman, of 2 Cross avenue, Blackrock, Dublin. The testator gave £2 Prof. Shaw's in the Hotel Metropole, Cork, to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Cork; £50 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Dublin; £100 to the Catholic Boys' Orphanage, Liverpool; £200 to the priest in charge of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, New Brighton, Cheshire, for the new church when built; £30 for the celebration of Masses; £500 to Mr. O'Gorman, £500 to the daughters of J. O'Connor, £200 to Kate O'Connor, and £100 to her sister; 50 Coats' Shares to Mary Frances and Margaret Harvey, 100 Coats' Shares and his shares in Eastman's, Ltd., to Elizabeth Murphy; £250 each to Mary Toumasins and her husband; £800 to Mr. Hoey, and the residue to his second cousin, Mary Emelie Toumasins.

The Late Dr. John K. Denham.

Dr. John Knox Denham, M.D., of Ardeen, Graystones, Co. Wicklow, who died 8th September last, left personal property in the United Kingdom valued at £5746 7/0, of which £69 0/5 is in England. Probate of his will, dated 2nd January, 1915, has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Celia Mary Denham, to whom he left the whole of his estate absolutely.

IRISH REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S WEEKLY RETURN.

The Irish Registrar-General's return for the week ending Saturday, 25th December, 1920, states:—
In the Dublin Registration Area the births registered during the week amounted to 154—80 boys and 74 girls—and the deaths to 166—68 males and 85 females.
Th edeaths registered, omitting the deaths (numbering 19) of persons admitted into public institutions from localities outside the area, represent an annual rate of mortality of 17.7 per 1,000 of the population. Included in the 141 deaths appertaining to the area are those from diarrhœa and enteritis of children under two years. There were 16 deaths from pneumonia, 2 from bronchitis, and 2 from pneumonia (type not distinguished).
Tuberculous disease caused 16 deaths (including 13 from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 from tuberculous meningitis, and 1 from disseminated tuberculosis). Five deaths were caused by cancer, 11 by organic diseases of the heart, and 27 by bronchitis. There were deaths of infants under one year old, 3 were due to bronchitis, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, one to convulsions, 2 to diarrhœa and enteritis, one to congenital debility, three deaths from accidental violence were registered, two of which were caused by burns and scalds. Twenty-eight of the deaths registered during the week appertaining to the area were those of children under five years of age, 92 being infants under one year, of whom 10 were under one month old, and 55 deaths were those of persons aged 65 and upwards, of whom 42 were 70 years of age or over. Of the 141 deaths counted, 55 occurred in hospitals and other public institutions.

Dover nominations to-day:—Sir Thomas Polson (Anti-Waste); Major J. J. Astor (Coalition).

COOMBE HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Guardians and Governors of the Coombe Hospital, Dublin, was held in the Boardroom, when there were present:—Rev. Thos. H. Seale, M.A. (in the chair), Rev. James Robinson, M.A.; Dr. R. A. MacLaverty, Dr. Louis A. Byrne, Very Rev. M. D. Canon Scally, P.P.
The minutes of the Board meeting held in November, also House Committee minutes of 14th December, were read, confirmed, and signed, and cheques amounting to £901 15/4 were ordered to be signed in payment of accounts presented. Correspondence of a varied nature was read, and rulings made thereon. The Master submitted the monthly report, in which he intimated the termination of the period of appointment as Assistant Master of Dr. Gordon and Dr. Kelly, and, on the proposition of the Master, it was unanimously resolved that the best thanks of the Board be conveyed to Dr. O'Kelly for the manner in which he discharged his duties, and for his excellent assistance—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st. committed to his charge. Dr. J. Foley was nominated by the Master in place of Dr. O'Kelly, and Dr. Kenneth Wallace was re-appointed as Assistant Master. Reports were also received from the Registrar, Matron, and Staff Nurse in charge of Nurses' Home, and approved. In accordance with notice of motion, Mr. James Robinson proposed, and Mr. Richard Schaefer seconded, the election of William Cotter Stubbs, Esq., B.L., as a Guardian and Director of the hospital, in place of Mr. Wellington Dudley, J.P., deceased, which was unanimously passed. It was also agreed, nem. con., that the name of Sir Henry McLaughlin, ex-organiser of the Hospital Fete, be added to the list of Honorary Life Governors of the hospital.
Routine business having been discharged, the Board adjourned, and they desire to return their best thanks for the following financial and other gifts for the hospital:—
£20—Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd.
£10—Dublin Old Whiskey Co.
£5—Mrs. O'Reilly.
£3 2/- each—George Perry, and Co., Mrs. Kavanagh, Edward and John Burke, Ltd.; E. and W. Seale, Ltd., Alderman Lambert.
£3 each—The Misses Nolan, J. H. L.
£1 1/- each—J. W. Crawford, Esq.; Operative Carpenters and Joiners, "Omagh," J. M. Barnardo and Co., City Window Cleaning Co., P. J. Wegmes, Esq., J.P.
£1 each—Miss Russell, Mr. McConnell, Thos. Byrne, Esq., Very Rev. Canon Walsh, P.P.; Laverty and Frye, Ltd.; Mr. Christopher Downes, Mrs. Martin, Lady Walsh, R. Craigie, Esq.; Mrs. Bomford, Anderson, Stanford, and Company; P. Kilkenny, Esq.; Messrs. Boileau and Boyd, Messrs. O'Keeffe, Ltd., R. W. Booth, Esq., R. Coffey, Esq.; George Shackleton, Esq., Mrs. Prestigiate, W. S. M. Hackett, Esq.; Mrs. O'Leary Hannigan.
10/6—Charles Lamon, Esq.
10/—R. O'Sullivan, Esq.
7/—Mrs. Smallman.
5/—Sack—Miss Gibson, Mrs. Blackley, T. V. Davenson, Esq.
2/—Connolly, Esq.
Gifts for the patients, per the Matron—Two turkeys, Mrs. Wm. Nenlon; one turkey, Mrs. Kennedy; two turkeys, the Master; one turkey, Mr. J. S. Bailey; Christmas evergreens from Captain W. Leonard Murphy and Mr. Verschoyle; P. Kavanagh and Sons, turkey, ham, and leg of mutton; a parcel of clothing from the All-Ireland Linen Guild; parcel of old linen from Mrs. Kennedy; hands for patients from Mrs. Bomford; £2 2/- from Mrs. Kavanagh for the patients.

The decapitated body of the Rev. A. Stevens, Rector of Little Paradon, Essex, has been found on the railway line near Burnt Mill Station.

Resolved: That I, this New Year, buy None else than WELCO Cocoa.
And save the Coupons for FREE GIFT. —(Advt.)

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

"Sinbad" has now got fully into its stride, and is going strong at the Gaiety Theatre, where everything is ship-shape. All members of the company are co-operating admirably, so that the pantomime is running with that smoothness which bespeaks success. The opening week proved highly successful, each performance being very largely attended and keenly enjoyed. Last evening there was again a large audience, which manifested its appreciation in the cordial appreciation of the artists' efforts. Miss Christine Roy continues her triumphant career as Sinbad, and has a winsome companion in Miss Nellie Vickers, whose Zobeide wins all hearts. The comedy element, with which the pantomime is plentifully furnished, has an agreeable freshness, and in this regard the honours are borne by Messrs. Edward Lewis (Tinbad), Nervo and Knox, the pilots who miss their way; Freddy Regent (Mrs. Sinbad), and Bert Royston, that merry marriner, Captain Browsprite. Miss Howard's singing qualities are effectively displayed in the part of the Fairy Crystal. The other special features, such as the dancing of Messoe and Singer, continue to prove attractive, while the chorus and ensemble work, under the direction of Mr. Nabarro, greatly add to the merits of the production.

THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Once again that great illusionist and juggler, Carl Hertz, is with us, and last evening at the Theatre Royal he kept his audience in rapt attention by his marvellous feats of sleight of hand. He claims that the hand is quicker than the eye, but whether that be so or not, he certainly puzzles the eye by the mysterious things that he does. His outstanding performance is the "Great Indian Rope Trick," and in order to gain some idea of what this is it must be seen. He is assisted by Miss Emilie D'Alroy, Zira Kaghan (a clever dancer), and by Abdulla (a rope climber). The entire show is very well worth seeing. Bert Williams presents an original ventriloquial act, in the course of which he makes his dummy figure sing and smoke a cigarette, while he himself plays an accompaniment on a small cornet. Zona and Milroy give a nice "turn," in which Milroy executes a fantastic dance, and the lady gives a clever imitation of a small child in conversation with her father. Mollie Butler gives an impression of a Cockney coster girl. The Lamaze Trio execute some daring feats, including what appears to be a dangerous fall from a high ladder. The Three Scamps also contributed a seance.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Mr. Wally Black's Christmas pantomime, "Babes in the Wood," continues to have a successful season at the Queen's Theatre, and last evening the amusing vagaries of the "Babes" again delighted a large audience. Ethel Colyer made a merry and bright Robin Hood, who at once found favour and received frequent applause throughout the evening. The mirthful antics of Joe Champs and Bill Rossmore (Messrs. Stamford and Hodge) as the Baron's wards, Dot and Dick Hodge and Doris Dalton gave satisfaction, their singing in particular being much admired. F. J. Carolan's representation of Louisa Shuffleduck was good, as were also the Lord Dash of Ethel Brookland and the Lady Mab of Bella Brookland. Billie Dalton made a charming fairy, always fitting around and performing good works. The choruses were well sung, and the ballet, arranged and trained by the direction of Mr. Samuel Levenston, played no small part in the success of the pantomime. The dances and the special scenery and costumes again won hearty approval.

THE EMPIRE THEATRE.

The second week of the pantomime season at the popular Dame Street house opened last evening to all the success that has marked the production of "The House that Jack Built" was manifest before the large attendance present at last evening's performance. The piece is undoubtedly well constructed. It proceeds merrily during the course of hours and a half without any suggestion of dragging, and the whole entertainment is accompanied by much laughter and applause. The audience has secured for this year's "panto" is certainly a very capable one, and the efforts of the various artists were frequently acknowledged during the evening by hearty applause. Jack could have no more delightful mother than Madge Clifton, who sang and acted her part as principal—boy with all the excellence that has made her such a favourite with patrons of the Empire. The rôle of Charity was also admirably filled by Ena Dale, whose singing was greatly appreciated. Johnny Osborne, a distinctive comedian as Dame Durden, and Mark Daly as Sammy, the handy man, provides fun of a genuinely hearty character. G. Giles as Dill Durden and Kathleen Ada, Fairy Queen, were markedly good. The extra turns were no less entertaining and successful, but it would be invidious to single out some for special mention. A ballet, arranged by Miss Lee, a panto was finely presented. The costumes were in keeping with the piece, and the dancing and singing were excellent all round.

THE TIVOLI THEATRE.

There was a full house last evening at the Tivoli Theatre, and the programme met with much favour. Arthur Scott, the popular male impersonator, was well received, her songs being nicely rendered, and her clever acting added to the success of the piece. She contributed a musical comedy "turn," which went very well. Edith Alen, a versatile vocalist, was very successful. Gerald Reid, an Irish baritone, had a flattering reception, which was well deserved. Madam Goodrin presented a very pleasing musical scena entitled "Granny's Birthday." Pat McNamara, comedian and dancer, and the Franklyn Brothers, eccentrics, completed the programme.

MEETING OF TOWN TENANTS' LEAGUE.

The usual weekly meeting of the Central Branch of the All-Ireland Town Tenants' League was held on Thursday evening last at 43 Parnell square, Dublin, Mr. Jordan in the chair. Tenants were present from almost every part of Dublin City and County, in reference to rent raising, threatened evictions, and notices served for the fixing of rents before the Land Commission. The various cases were dealt with, and arrangements made for their defence. Numerous cases were reported as having been amicably settled, the owners having accepted the rents fixed by the Town Tenants' League. In three cases the landlords had withdrawn the notices to quit, and accepted the old rent. Several shopkeepers complained of the attempt now being made by owners to increase their rent by 60 per cent. this in addition to the extra rates, made the rents impossible, and if allowed to continue it would mean that hundreds of small shopkeepers would be crushed out of business. It was decided to write to the owners in the various cases, and point out that, while the law might allow this impost to be placed on

Household Linen Bargains

Switzers Sale

Now in Progress.

We detail below a few tempting offers in Table and Household Linens. There are hundreds of others equally attractive, including Sheets, Bath Towels, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Down Quilts and other household necessities, all of which will be cleared no matter what the cost prices. Make certain of securing these bargains by ordering immediately through the post or personally.

Embroidered Sheet Bargains

30 Pairs Embroidered Longcloth Sheets, size 2 yards by 3 yards. Regularly 55/- per pair. Sale, 45/- per pair.

80 Pairs Twilled Cotton Sheets, size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 19/11 per pair. Sale, 16/11 per pair.

108 Pairs Plain and Twilled Cotton Sheets, size 2 yards by 3 yards. Regularly 29/11 per pair. Sale, 25/- per pair.

130 Pairs Plain and Twilled Cotton Sheets, size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 46/6 per pair. Sale, 39/6 per pair.

Hemstitched Sheet Bargains

50 Pairs Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, size 2 yards by 2½ yards. Regularly 42/- pair. Sale, 35/- pair.

30 Pairs do., size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 52/6 per pair. Sale, 45/- per pair.

25 Pairs do., size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 59/6 per pair. Sale, 49/6 per pair.

120 Pairs Bleached Plain Cotton Sheets, size 1½ yards by 2½ yards. Regularly 18/6 per pair. Sale, 14/11 per pair.

40 Pairs Plain Cotton Sheets, size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 42/- per pair. Sale, 29/11 per pair.

Damask Table Cloth Bargains

Lot 1—120 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, size 54" x 69". Regularly 18/11 each. Sale, 15/6 each.

Lot 2—65 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, size 2 yards by 2 yards. Regularly 26/- each. Sale, 19/6 each.

Lot 3—68 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, size 2 yards by 2½ yards, slightly imperfect. Worth 35/- each. Sale, 25/- each.

Bath Sheet Bargains

75 Striped Bath Sheets, size 40" x 62". Regularly 11/- each. Sale, 8/6 each.

33 Striped Bath Sheets, size 44" x 68". For hard wear. Regularly 18/6 each. Sale, 14/6 each.

98 White Bath Sheets, hemmed ends, size 42" x 70". Worth 19/6 each. Sale 15/6 each.

Flannelette, &c., Bargains

20 pieces Heavy Double Warp Striped Flannelette, 36" wide. Regularly 3/6 per yard. Sale, 2/11 per yard.

15 pieces Striped Flannelette, suitable for pyjamas, in a beautiful range of colours, 33 inches wide. Regularly 3/6 per yard. Sale, 2/11 per yard.

12 pieces of Horrockses' Striped Winceyette, 36 inches wide. Regularly 8/9 per yard. Sale, 8/- per yard.

20 piece Reversible Molleton Flannelette, suitable for Dressing Gowns, 38 inches wide. Regularly 5/11 per yard. Sale, 4/11 per yard.

12 pieces, 54 inches wide, Ripple Cloth, suitable for Dressing Gowns or Jackets, in pink, blue, rose, purple, saxe, and navy. Sale 5/6 per yard.

Down Quilt Bargains

50 Down Quilts, covered in pretty floral colourings, sateen, double bed size. Regularly 55/- to 65/- each. Sale 47/6 each.

30 Down Quilts, covered in best quality sateen, with one plain satin panel. Regularly 6 guineas each. Sale, 89/6 each.

Down Quilts, covered in satin one side, reversed sateen. Sale from £5 10/- to 11 guineas each.

Lace Curtain Bargains

220 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, in various designs. Regularly 15/6 and 19/6 per pair. Sale, 12/6 and 15/6 per pair.

175 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, in good wearing net. Regularly 18/6 and 25/- per pair. Sale, 15/6, 19/6 per pair.

63 pairs Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, in beautiful designs and quality. Regularly 49/6 per pair. Sale, 39/6 per pair.

All odd pairs and two pair lots clearing at cost price.

Blanket Bargains

50 pairs Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 57/6 per pair. Sale, 49/6 per pair.

30 pairs Fine All-Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 69/6 per pair. Sale, 59/6 per pair.

25 pairs All-Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 84/- per pair. Sale, 79/6 per pair.

20 pairs Wool Blankets, double bed size. Regularly 77/6 per pair. Sale, 69/6 per pair.

33 pairs Fine All-Wool Blankets, double bed size. Regularly 90/- per pair. Sale, 79/6 per pair.

17 pairs Super All-Wool Blankets. Regularly £5 15/- per pair. Sale, £5 per pair.

20 pairs All-Wool Blankets. Large double bed size. Regularly £6 15/- per pair. Sale, £5 19/6 per pair.

Bath Towel Bargains

10 dozen Bath Towels, hemmed ends, size 20" x 38". Worth 3/5 each. Sale, 2/6 each.

15 dozen Hemstitched Bath Towels, heavy make, size 22" x 42". Sale price, 4/6 each. Size 24" x 48". Sale price, 5/- each. Size 27" x 54". Sale price, 6/3 each.

Huck Towel Bargains

50 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, with Damask Borders, size 24" x 42". Regularly 57/6 per dozen. Sale, 47/6 per dozen.

35 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, with Damask Borders (Linen and Cotton Mixture). Regularly 65/- per dozen. Sale, 55/- per dozen.

Bolster & Pillow Case Sets

120 Bolster and Pillow Case Sets, comprising two pillow cases embroidered one end, and one bolster case embroidered both ends, beautifully worked and finished in assorted designs. Regularly 19/11 and 25/6 per set. Sale, 15/6 and 19/6 per set.

Pillow Case Bargains

40 Dozen Hemstitched Cotton Pillow Cases, linen finished, size 20" x 30". Regularly 4/11 each. Sale, 3/11 each.

50 Dozen Plain Cotton Pillow Cases, linen finished, size 20" x 30". Regularly, 3/6 each. Sale, 2/9 each.

10 Dozen Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, size 20" x 30". Worth 15/11 each. Sale, 12/6 each.

We pay postage on purchases.

See "Irish Times" tomorrow for Sale offers in Linen, Writing Stationery, Toilet Soaps, etc.

Switzers

[SWITZER & CO. LTD. DUBLIN]

GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

SPORTING NEWS.

MANCHESTER MEETING—YESTERDAY.

BALLYHANDY DEFEATED. VICTORY OF ALWAYS.

The concluding stage of the week-end New Year racing festival was favoured with fine weather. There was again an enormous crowd, while the racing was thoroughly enjoyable. The experiment of allowing £10 towards the cost of trackit of each animal running at the meeting, though gently well justified the Race Company's enterprise, and big fields ruled.

The absorbing feature was, of course, the Victory Hurdle Handicap. Immediately the numbers were framed, it became a battle royal for favouritism between Captain Whitworth's Ebor Handicap winner, Iron Hand, and last year's winner of this event, Ballyhandy, the pair at one time being in equal request. Finally, Iron Hand held a clear call. Captain Whitworth's horse, however, never looked like realising expectations in the actual race. Sherwood Forester met with mild support, and for a long way led the field a cracking gallop. The wayward Plymouth refused to budge at the start, and became a negligible quantity, while Voxol came down at the first hurdle. At half-way Sherwood Forester was still forging ahead, hotly pursued by Chubb, with Saxham Prince going best of the others. Making the turn for home Ballyhandy reared along side, but, though taking second place, was no match for Saxham Prince, who came away in the last hurdle and won very easily from Chubb, with The Settler, who swerved under pressure, a moderate third.

The Broughton Hurdle resulted in a rare turn-up for the "Ring," when Kingston Black readily beat Jack Role and 6 others. A short price was accepted about Jute for the Stand Selling Hurdle, and the good thing duly came off, Jute finding a new owner in Major Birkitt for 420 gns. That particularly smart chaser Always, regarded by many as a Grand National winner in embryo, after drifting out in the market, came home alone in the Manchester Steeplechase of three miles. Rooker gambles up in the Stand Handicap Hurdle, when Yale of Realm ran home an easy winner from Scottish Archer, who had looked like scoring easily. The end came with the success of Blue Stem, who, in quite the best finish of the meeting, narrowly beat Commander Smith and Blazing Corn, the last-named pair starting in joint request. Details:—

1.0.—BROUGHTON HURDLE, £300. 2 m.
Lord Wavertree's br. h. KINGSTON BLACK, by — Royal Realm—Black Cherry; 4, 11-7 ..... R. Chadwick 1
Sir W. de Freece's JACK ROLE, 6, 11-7 ..... J. Reardon 2
Lt.-Col. F. Isaac's ROSIERE, 5, 11-3 ..... S. Dillon 3
Also ran—Nissa (J. Elliott), Rossini (S. Jones), Rosini (W. Adams), Bedstraw (Owner), Phaco (G. Gossell), Bargate (C. Bell), Grisard (Gregson), Dame d'Alou (O. Cascheorne), Savoir Faire (N. Smith), Woden (J. Manley), Tedesco (Trought), Prueline (F. Mann), Sonny (H. Hebb), Sober Wife (Tom Fletcher), Lamb's Wool (Shutt). (Winner trained by J. Day.)
Betting—5 to 2 agst. Jack Role, 3 to 1 Grisard, 4 to 1 Rosini, 7 to 1 Dame d'Alou, 8 to 1 Rosiere, 20 to 1 KINGSTON BLACK or any other.
Won by four lengths; one.
Rossini fourth.

1.30.—PEEL PARK (S.) HURDLE, £300. 2 m.
Mr. G. Hatry's b. h. JUTE, by Buchan—Canvas ..... Wootton 1
Sir C. Nicholson's CAMELOT, 4, 11-3 ..... R. Burford 2
Mr. T. Fallonini's SYBILLA, 5, 10-12. A. Conlin 3
Also ran—Little Wickie (Hogan, jun.), King Garrival (O. Cascheorne), Option (Owner), Blazing Spindle (G. Gossell), Red (Owner), Ballincarrig (W. Smith), Happy New Year (W. Adams), Tea Cup (Owner), Tish (F. Payne), Rostrum (L. Rickaby

Household Linen Bargains

Switzers Sale

Now in Progress.

We detail below a few tempting offers in Table and Household Linens. There are hundreds of others equally attractive, including Sheets, Bath Towels, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Down Quilts and other household necessities, all of which will be cleared no matter what the cost prices. Make certain of securing these bargains by ordering immediately through the post or personally.

Embroidered Sheet Bargains

80 Pairs **Embroidered Longcloth Sheets**, size 2 yards by 3 yards. Regularly 55/- per pair. Sale, 45/- per pair.

80 Pairs **Twilled Cotton Sheets**, size 2½ yards by 2¾ yards. Regularly 19/11 per pair. Sale, 16/11 per pair.

108 Pairs **Plain and Twilled Cotton Sheets**, size 2 yards by 3 yards. Regularly 29/11 per pair. Sale, 25/- per pair.

120 Pairs **Plain and Twilled Cotton Sheets**, size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 46/6 per pair. Sale, 39/6 per pair.

Damask Table Cloth Bargains

Lot 1—120 **Bleached Damask Table Cloths**, size 54" x 69". Regularly 18/11 each. Sale, 15/6 each.

Lot 2—65 **Bleached Damask Table Cloths**, size 2 yards by 2 yards. Regularly 25/- each. Sale, 19/6 each.

Lot 3—68 **Bleached Damask Table Cloths**, size 2 yards by 2½ yards, slightly imperfect. Worth 35/- each. Sale, 25/- each.

Bath Sheet Bargains

75 Striped Bath Sheets, size 40" x 62". Regularly 11/- each. Sale, 8/6 each.

33 Striped Bath Sheets, size 44" x 68". For hard wear. Regularly 18/6 each. Sale, 14/6 each.

98 White Bath Sheets, hemmed ends, size 42" x 70". Worth 19/6 each. Sale 15/6 each.

Flannelette, &c., Bargains

20 pieces Heavy Double Warp Striped Flannelette, 36" wide. Regularly 3/6 per yard. Sale, 2/11 per yard.

15 pieces Striped Flannelette, suitable for pyjamas, in a beautiful range of colours, 33 inches wide. Regularly 3/6 per yard. Sale, 2/11 per yard.

12 pieces of Horrockses' Striped Winceyette, 36 inches wide. Regularly 8/9 per yard. Sale, 8/- per yard.

20 pieces Reversible Molleton Flannelette, suitable for Dressing Gowns, 33 inches wide. Regularly 5/11 per yard. Sale, 4/11 per yard.

12 pieces, 54 inches wide, Ripple Cloth, suitable for Dressing Gowns or Jackets, in pink, blue, rose, purple, saxe, and navy. Sale 5/6 per yard.

Bath Towel Bargains

10 dozen Bath Towels, hemmed ends, size 20" x 38". Worth 3/3 each. Sale, 2/6 each.

15 dozen Hemstitched Bath Towels, heavy make, size 22" x 45". Sale price, 4/6 each.

Size 24" x 48". Sale price, 5/- each. **Size 27" x 54".** Sale price, 6/3 each.

Down Quilt Bargains

50 Down Quilts, covered in pretty floral colourings, sateen, double bed size. Regularly 55/- to 65/- each. Sale 47/6 each.

30 Down Quilts, covered in best quality sateen, with one plain satin panel. Regularly 5 guineas each. Sale, 89/6 each.

Down Quilts, covered in satin one side, reversed sateen. Sale from £5 10/- to 11 guineas each.

Lace Curtain Bargains

220 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, in various designs. Regularly 16/6 and 19/6 per pair. Sale, 12/9 and 15/6 per pair.

175 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, in good wearing net. Regularly 18/6 and 25/- per pair. Sale, 15/6, 19/6 per pair.

63 pairs Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, in beautiful designs and quality. Regularly 49/6 per pair. Sale, 39/6 per pair.

All odd pairs and two pair lots clearing at cost price.

Blanket Bargains

50 pairs Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 57/6 per pair. Sale, 49/6 per pair.

20 pairs Fine All-Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 69/6 per pair. Sale, 59/6 per pair.

25 pairs All-Wool Blankets, single bed size. Regularly 84/- per pair. Sale, 73/6 per pair.

20 pairs Wool Blankets, double bed size. Regularly 77/6 per pair. Sale, 69/6 per pair.

53 pairs Fine All-Wool Blankets, double bed size. Regularly 90/- per pair. Sale, 79/6 per pair.

15 pairs Super All-Wool Blankets. Regularly 25 15/- per pair. Sale, £5 per pair.

20 pairs All-Wool Blankets, Large double bed size. Regularly £6 15/- per pair. Sale, £5 19/6 per pair.

Bolster & Pillow Case Sets

120 Bolster and Pillow Case Sets, comprising two pillow cases embroidered one end each, and one bolster case embroidered both ends, beautifully worked and finished in assorted designs. Regularly 19/11 and 25/6 per set. Sale, 15/6 and 19/6 per set.

Hemstitched Sheet Bargains

50 Pairs Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, size 2 yards by 3 yards. Regularly 42/- pair. Sale, 35/- pair.

30 Pairs do., size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 52/6 per pair. Sale, 45/- per pair.

25 Pairs do., size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 59/6 per pair. Sale, 49/6 per pair.

120 Pairs Bleached Plain Cotton Sheets, size 2½ yards by 2¾ yards. Regularly 18/6 per pair. Sale, 14/11 per pair.

40 Pairs Plain Cotton Sheets, size 2½ yards by 3 yards. Regularly 42/-, per pair. Sale, 29/11 per pair.

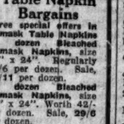
Table Napkin Bargains

Three special offers in Damask Table Napkins

50 dozen Bleached Damask Napkins, size 24" x 24". Regularly 22/6 per dozen. Sale, 17/11 per dozen.

45 dozen Bleached Damask Napkins, size 24" x 24". Worth 42/- per dozen. Sale, 29/6 per dozen.

20 dozen All Linen Double Damask Napkins, size 27" x 27". Worth 42/- per dozen. Sale price, 90/- per dozen.



Pillow Case Bargains

40 Dozen Hemstitched Cotton Pillow Cases, linen finished, size 20" x 30". Regularly 4/11 each. Sale, 3/11 each.

50 Dozen Plain Cotton Pillow Cases, linen finished, size 20" x 30". Regularly 3/6 each. Sale, 2/9 each.

10 Dozen Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, size 20" x 30". Worth 15/11 each. Sale, 12/6 each.

Switzers

[SWITZER & CO. (DUBLIN)]

GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

WARD UNION.

Date—January.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 5	Dunboyne	1.30
Saturday, 8	Ratoath	1.30
KILDARE		
Today	Kildangan	11.0
Thursday, 6	Burtown Cross Roads	11.0
Saturday, 8	Courtown Gate	11.0

* Bye-day.

THE MEATH.

Today	Cross Keys, Drumree	11.0
Wednesday, 5	Virginia Roadstone	11.0
Friday, 7	10-Mile Bush	11.0

HUNTER, RACEHORSES, AND ALL OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE.

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T. M. O'CALLAGHAN,
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33 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone: 2156. Tels.: Spares.
—(Advt.)

GOLF.

DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS G.S.—Proprietors' Cup—Semi-finals: A. A. Hall (*Irish Times*) (20) beat J. V. Mahony (*Freeman's Journal*) (25)—2 and 1; J. P. Rooney (*Irish Times*) (9) beat W. Chapman (*Independent*) (18)—4 and 5. Final—Rooney beat Hall—3 and 2.

KINGSTOWN—Ladies—Thursday, January 6th—Monthly Medal, strokes. Draws 13 and 1.30 p.m.

GRANGE—Ladies—To-day—Medal play. Draw at 11.30.

ERAY—December Medal—Class I.—Rev. J. Ball, 1; Class II.—E. A. Calden, 91, 16, 75.

FOXROCK—Ladies—To-day—January handicap, 3 strokes.

SUTTON—Ladies—Monthly Medal for January postponed.

"THE AERO" 303 WINS ALWAYS.—H. Hamill, professional, Ormeau Golf Club, won the Northern District Tournament with it, and writes: "I consider it one of the finest balls I have played with."—Advt.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Tramore Boy, Drifter, and Mount Prospect have left the Curragh for Limerick.

The "Annual Summary of Past Racing" for the season of 1920 is now ready. As usual, the book contains returns of flat racing and steeplechasing meetings in Great Britain and Ireland, also other racing information.

Some alarm was occasioned early yesterday morning by the outbreak of fire in one of the outbuildings connected with the Manchester Racecourse, which drew a number of the Manchester and Salford Stations. It was quickly extinguished, and the structural damage was slight.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Gatwick Meeting—Reigate Hurdle—Stainton, Fodder Zee, Rambodia, Drumlaraig, and Frank Webber. Crawley Handicap Chase—Square Dance, Neurotic, and Spoil Five. Four-Year-Old Hurdle—Another Bill and Nonentity. Lingfield Meeting—Winter Handicap Hurdle—Landof, Blind Cupid. Engagements—Neurotic, Bima, and Spoil Five. January Stakes—Lumpingdale and Chang. New Year Maiden Hurdle, Plumpton—Lord Lucas, 3rd. Engagements—Princox, Sambra, Great Seal, and Chapel Stead. All paddocked horses—Priority and Shaun Spadah. All engagements for which there is a declaration of forfeit on the first Thursday in January this year—Sambra, Princox, Priority and Shaun Spadah. All engagements for which there is a declaration of forfeit on the first Wednesday in January this year—Great Seal, Another Bill and Nonentity.

PEDESTRIANISM.

EDINBURGH NEW YEAR HANDICAP.

The Powderhall Sprint Handicap was run to a finish yesterday in perfect weather, and before an attendance of eighteen thousand spectators. It was one of the most sensational finals seen on the ground for many years past. Eatock (Inch), last year's winner, was so strongly fancied on his showing of Saturday that his running, coupled with the defeat of Black (London), the favourite, made him a very strong order. He was a firm favourite at 5 to 4 against, and as nothing was disclosed by the semi-final ties, the finalists went to their marks with Eatock an odds-on favourite. At one stage of the race he looked like landing the odds, and, incidentally, crediting himself with being the first man to win the race two years in succession, but he was resolutely challenged all the way home by Pentland and Bell, and well beaten by both. Pentland, the winner, was a finalist in 1916, subsequent to which he fought in France, and was badly gassed. He is an Edinburgh man, with strong local connections. The Ten Miles Marathon was won by George McCrae, the world's champion, who made sixth win it was. McCrae on this occasion, however, had practically only one man to beat—Potter, of Edinburgh, who won in his absence last year. Details:—

Final heat—Pentland (Edinburgh), 1; Bell (Nottingham), 2; Eatock (Inca), 3; Brown (Leith), 4. Betting—6 to 4 on Eatock, 3 to 1 agst. Bell, 4 to 1 Pentland, 10 to 1 Brown. A great race. Won by a foot; half a yard between second and third. Three yard winner than 12 secs.

Ten Miles Marathon—Fastest time, 850 and Challenge Cup, G. McCrae (Saltcoats), 55 mins. 16 secs.; second prize, F. Potter (Edinburgh), 55 mins. 42 secs.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

ENGLAND v. WALES.

ENGLISH TEAM SELECTED.

The England side to meet Wales in the first of the international matches of the season at Twickenham on January 15th has been selected as follows:—

Full-back—R. G. Cumberlege (Blackheath).

Three-quarters—C. N. Lowe (Blackheath), F. Myers (Bradford), A. Mannock (Newport and Somerset), A. M. Smallwood (Leicester).

Half-backs—Lieut. C. A. Kershaw, Lieut.-Commander W. J. A. Davies (United Services, Portsmouth).

Forwards—A. F. Blakiston (Northampton), J. G. Brown (Blackheath), R. Edwards (Neyport), E. G. Gardner (Navy), F. W. Mellish (Blackheath), A. E. Voyce (Gloucester), W. Wakefield (Harlequins), T. Woods (Devon).

Save for Edwards and Gardner, all the selected players are old international. The side will be captained by W. J. A. Davies. All the seats for the match have already disposed of.

Football Boots, 19/6 to 35/- per pair. Footballs, Association or Rugby, from 15/6 each. Football Jerseys, Club Stockings, Crotty's, Ltd., 62 Grafton street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HOCKEY.

MAIDS OF THE MOUNTAIN 2nd v TRIGINTA 2nd.—Resulted in a win for Maids of the Mountain by 5 goals to nil.

SPORTING NEWS.

MANCHESTER MEETING—YESTERDAY.

BALLYHANDY DEFEATED.

VICTORY OF ALWAYS.

The concluding stage of the week-end New Year racing festival was favoured with fine weather. There was again an enormous crowd, while the racing was thoroughly enjoyable. The experiment of allowing £10 towards the cost of transit of each animal running at the meeting, though costly, well justified the Race Company's enterprise, and big fields ruled.

The absorbing feature was, of course, the Victory Hurdle Handicap. Immediately the numbers were framed, it became a battle royal for favouritism between Captain Whitworth's Eber Handicap winner, Iron Hand, and last year's winner of this event, Ballyhandy, the pair at one time being in equal request. Finally, Iron Hand held a clear call. Captain Whitworth's horse, however, never looked like realising expectations in the actual race. Sherwood Forester met with mild support, and for a long way led the field a cracking gallop. The wayward Plymouth refused to budge at the start, and became a negligible quantity, while Voxol came down at the first hurdle. At half-way Sherwood Forester was still forging ahead, hotly pursued by Chubb, with Saxham Prince going best of the others. Making the turn for home Ballyhandy ranged alongside, but, though taking second place, was no match for Saxham Prince, who came away at the last hurdle and won very easily from Chubb, with The Settler, who swerved under pressure, a moderate third.

The Broughton Hurdle resulted in a rare turn-up for the "Ring." When Kingston Black readily ran Jack Role out of it. A short price was accepted about Jute for the Stand Selling Hurdle, and the good thing duly came off, the fading 2-year-old in Major Birkett for 420 gns. That particularly smart Chaser Always, regarded by many as a Grand National winner in embryo, after drifting out in the market, came home alone in the Manchester Steeplechase of three runs. Another calendar turn-up in the Stand Handicap Hurdle, when Vale of Realm ran home an easy winner from Scottish Kitchen, who had looked like scoring easily. The end came with the success of Blue Stem, who, in quite the best finish of the meeting, narrowly beat Commander Smith and Blazing Corn, the last-named pair starting in joint request. Details:—

1.0.—BROUGHTON HURDLE, £300. 2m.
Lord Wavertree's br. h. KINGSTON BLACK, by Royal Realm—Black Cherry, a. 11-7

Sir W. de Freece's JACK ROLE, 6, 11-7 ..... Reardon. 2

14.—Col. F. Isaac's ROSIERE, 5, 11-5 ..... M. Dillon. 3

Also ran—Nimas (J. Elliott), Littlechat (S. Jones), Rossini (W. Adams), Bedstraw (Owner), Pinco (G. Gaswell), Bargain (C. Bell), Gramard (Gregory), Dame d'Atent (O. Casebourne), Savoir Faire (N. Smith), Woods (J. Manley), Tedesco (Trudgill), Francino (F. Mason), Soapy (M. Rehir), Sober Wisdom (Bletsoe), Lamb's Wool (Shutt). (Winner trained by F. Day.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Jack Role, 3 to 1 Gramard, 4 to 1 Rossini, 7 to 1 Dame d'Atent, 8 to 1 Rosiere, 20 to 1 KINGSTON BLACK, or any other.

Won by four lengths; one. Rossini fourth.

1.30.—PEEL PARK (£), HURDLE, £300. 2m.
Mr. H. Hislip's b. h. CUTE, by Buckwheat—Corvair, a. 11-9 ..... Wootton. 1

Col. D. Leslie's CAMELOT, a. 11-9 ..... R. Burford. 2

Mr. T. Pilkington's ORBILLA, a. 10-12 ..... Hobbs. 3

Also ran—Little Wickie (Hogan, jun.), King Garfield (O. Casebourne), Option (Owner), Bacchic Syndicate (G. Goswell), Risk (Owner), Ballinacarrig (W. Smith), Happy New Year (W. Adams), Tea Cup (Owner), Fish (C. Peppy), Rostrum (R. Cannon), Golden Boy (Mr. J. P. Wilson), Crevice (J. Lyon), Last Post (T. Robinson), Goblin (M. Howard), Captain (J. Taylor). (Winner trained by P. Woodland.)

Betting—5 to 4 on CUTE, 6 to 1 agst. Ballinacarrig, 7 to 1 Camelot, 100 to 6 any other.

Won in a canter by four lengths; bad. Crevice officially placed fourth. The winner was sold to Major Birkett for 420 gns.

2.0.—MANCHESTER HANDICAP CHASE, £200. 3m.

Mr. J. Dennis' b. or br. g. ALWAYS, by Apiedom—Lavena—Copestone, 6, 11-6 ..... F. Mason. 1

Mr. C. Wilcox's THE TURK II., a. 11-5 ..... R. B. Burford. 2

Mr. C. Kenyon's DRUMBUCK, a. 10-9 ..... Hogan, jun. 3

Also ran—Glen Royal (W. Burford), Rose Royal (E. Piggott). (Winner trained by Harrison.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. ALWAYS, 5 to 2 The Turk II., 7 to 2 Royal Lucy, 5 to 1 Drumbuck, 20 to 1 Glen Royal II.

Won in a common canter by 20 lengths; bad.

2.30.—VICTORY HURDLE RACE (handicap), £500. 2m.

Mr. T. McKeever's b. h. SAXHAM PRINCE, by Saxham—Galloping Ivy, a. 12-0 ..... M. Dillon. 1

Mr. J. Ramsden's BALLYHANDY, a. 11-12 ..... Hobbs. 2

Mr. C. Hill's CHUBB, 6, 10-13 ..... Jones. 3

Also ran—Cavalier (Mr. F. A. Brown), Iron Hand (R. Chadwick), Kaffir King (B. Roberts), Voxol (T. Hulme), Plymouth (J. W. East), Sherwood Forester (O. Casebourne), The Rob (Owner), Paraphile (H. Bullock). (Winner trained by H. Harrison.)

Betting—10 to 1 agst. Iron Hand, 4 to 1 Ballyhandy, 5 to 1 Cavalier, 7 to 1 Voxol, 8 to 1 SAXHAM PRINCE, 10 to 1 Sherwood Forester, 100 to 8 each Kaffir King and Chubb, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by six lengths; three-parts of a length. Sherwood Forester officially placed fourth. Voxol fell at the first hurdle.

3.0.—STAND HANDICAP HURDLE £150. 2m.
Mrs. O. Hewitt's b. h. VALE OF REALM, by Royal Realm—Bella Vale, a. 9-10 ..... Mr. Alward. 1

Mrs. E. Hargreaves' THE SETTLER, a. 11-7 ..... W. Smith. 2

Mr. W. Smith's SCOTTISH ARCHER, a. 10-8 ..... Waudby. 3

Also ran—Zarane (T. Leader), Jenny Jones (J. Dillon), Lord Ednam (Wootton), Roza (F. Mason), Derwen Wen (Mr. Andrew Knowles), Mason Grange (L. Butcher), Pretty Nannie (Elliott), Obelisk (Trudgill). (Winner trained by Copeland.

Betting—6 to 4 against Lord Ednam, 3 to 1 Scottish Archer, 8 to 1 each The Settler and Mason's Grange, 100 to 8 VALE OF REALM or any other.

Won by four lengths; ten.

3.30.—CANAL CHASE, £200. 2m.
Mr. C. Barcn's b. g. BLUE STEM, by Ormondale—Golden Grain, a. 11-9 ..... Gurney. 1

Sir R. Liddell's COMMANDER SMITH, 6, 12-10 ..... R. Chadwick. 2

Mr. H. Kershaw's BLAZING CORN, a. 12-0 ..... W. Smith. 3

Also ran—Fighteldean (W. Adams), Bulgaden (J. Casey), Bendigo's Ring Boy (Mr. Leonard). (Winner trained by Whitaker.)

Betting—6 to 5 each agst. Blazing Corn and Commander Smith, 6 to 1 BLUE STEM, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a neck; a length.

CURRAGH MEETINGS, 1921.

The following Races CLOSE on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), January 5th, with Mr. Brindley, Dublin:—

An owner may enter the same horse for the seven Races, paying £1 on each additional entrance of 6 sovs. (The Probationers' and Learners' Stakes are free entry for horses nominated for all seven races).

SPRING MEETING, 1921.

THIRD DAY.

YOUNGSTERS' STAKES of 350 sovs. For two year-olds. Certain exclusions. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 10lb., with an allowance. Entrance 4 sovs. (combined entry 1 sov.). Five furlongs.

MAY MEETING, 1921.

Racing commences at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday

MAY MEETING, 1921.

THIRD DAY.

TYROS' STAKES of 350 sovs. For two-year-olds. Certain exclusions. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 10lb., with allowances. Entrance 4 sovs. (Combined entry 1 sov.). Five furlongs.

JULY MEETING, 1921.

THIRD DAY.

PROBATIONERS' STAKES of 350 sovs. For two years old. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 10lb., with penalties and an allowance. Entrance 2 sovs. (free entry for horses entered in other T.Y.O. races). Closing January 5th.) Six furlongs and sixty-three yards.

SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1921.

SECOND DAY.

EXPERTS' STAKES of 350 sovs. For two years old. Certain exclusions. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 10lb., with penalties and allowances. Entrance 2 sovs. (free entry for horses entered in other T.Y.O. races at Curragh closing January 5th.) Six furlongs and sixty-three yards.

SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1921.

SECOND DAY.

EXPERTS' STAKES of 350 sovs. For two year-olds. Certain exclusions. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 10lb., with penalties and allowances. Entrance 2 sovs. (free entry for horses entered in other T.Y.O. races at Curragh closing January 5th.) Six furlongs and sixty-three yards.

SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1921.

THIRD DAY.

CONSOLATION STAKES of 350 sovs. For two year-olds that have not up to starting won a race value 100 sovs. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 11lb., with penalties and an allowance. Entrance 2 sovs. (combined entry 1 sov.). Five furlongs.

OCTOBER MEETING, 1921.

THIRD DAY.

CONSOLATION STAKES of 350 sovs. For two year-olds that have not up to starting won a race value 100 sovs. Colts, 9st.; fillies and geldings, 8st. 11lb., with penalties and an allowance. Entrance 2 sovs. (combined entry 1 sov.). Five furlongs.

—(Advt.)

WARD UNION HUNT STEEPLECHASES,

EASTER MONDAY, 28th MARCH, 1921.

The following Race CLOSES (second entry) on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), January 5th, 1921, to Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

THE MAIDEN PLATE of 300 sovs. Entrance 6 sovs. on January 5th, 1921. Two miles and a half.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. George F. Gradwell, Drogheda. —(Advt.)

MEATH HUNT (NAVAN) STEEPLECHASES,

THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1921.

The following Race CLOSES (second entry) on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), January 5th, 1921, with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

MEATH HUNT MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. Entrance 4 sovs. on January 5th, 1921. Distance—Two miles and a half.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. George F. Gradwell, Drogheda. —(Advt.)

LOUTH HUNT AND ARDEE STEEPLECHASES,

THURSDAY, APRIL 28th, 1921.

The following Race CLOSES (second entry) on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), January 5th, 1921, with Mr. C. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin:—

THE MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. Entrance 4 sovs. Two miles and a half.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. G. F. Gradwell, Drogheda. —(Advt.)

HUNTERS.

HUNTERS INSURED AGAINST RISKS OF DEATH FROM ACCIDENT OR DISEASE AT
60/- = 3 Months.
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28/- = 3 Months.
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'Phone 3730 (three lines). —(Advt.)

CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

LINGFIELD, Monday Night.

The continued open nature of the weather and the repetition of fields above the usual average must tend to run through the available supply of horses for winter racing purposes, but there was surely no necessity to crowd the current week with so many meetings. We resume at Lingfield to-morrow, when the following fixtures may run well—viz.,

Yuletide Hurdle—Poole's best.

Southern Counties Handicap Steeplechase—Martes.

Winter Hurdle—Golden Daisy.

New Year Handicap Steeplechase—Gore's selected.

Crowhurst Hurdle—Handsworth.

Holly Steeplechase—Abbadia or Doublet.

LINGFIELD MEETING—THIS DAY.

PROGRAMME.

12.45—TUDLIDE (L.) H'CAP HURDLE. £200. 2m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
Yankee Pro	a	13 7	Prawle Point	a	11 0
Dismount	a	12 7	Binks	6	11 8
Flaming Fire	a	12 6	Melit	5	11 7
Dornoch	6	12 6	Ardenian	a	11 6
Daybreak	5	12 6	Paper Knife	6	11 6
Glendalnan	6	12 1	Montidior	5	11 4
Common Occurrence	6	12 1	The O'Neill	a	11 3
Half Sight	6	12 0	Colymbus	5	11 2
Billericay	5	11 13	Millbin	5	11 2
Far East	5	11 12	Dorado	5	11 1
Sakarin	6	11 12	The Badger	a	10 12
Box Wallah	6	11 8	Gallant	a	10 9
			Amastris	a	10 2

1.15—SOUTHERN COUNTIES H'CAP CHASE. £150. 3m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
Shaun Spadah	a	12 7	Derryboy II	a	11 0
Prince Clifton	a	11 13	Scotoi	a	10 13
Culpeis	a	11 13	Guaro Up	a	10 13
Templebar	a	11 13	Happy Jack	a	10 11
Neurotic	a	11 9	Llangollen	a	10 9
Seas Fell	a	11 8	Omar Khayyam	a	10 8
Marles	a	11 8	Mawgony	a	10 7
Valentine Maher	a	11 7	Monzel	a	10 7
Active Lad	a	11 7	Chang	a	10 7
Blazer	a	11 6	Sybarite	a	10 2
The Wag	a	11 5	My Ruth	a	10 1
Rock Ahoy	a	11 1	The Tenter	a	10 0
Jimmy	a	11 0	Esgad	6	10 0

1.45—WINTER H'CAP HURDLE. £200. 3m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
Morning Star	5	12 7	Count Sligo	a	11 7
Bruff Bridge	5	12 7	Cylenius		5 11 0
Chaney's Uncle	6	12 2	Spring Simon	a	10 12
Telouk	5	12 2	Limpsfield	6	10 13
Ardavon	5	12 2	White Ronald	a	10 11
Kirkharle	6	12 0	Polygram	a	10 11
Sea Lorage	a	11 13	Lady Negus	5	10 10
King's Cost	a	11 9	Weiss Bang	6	10 9
Lady Alicia	6	11 9	Charlie Martel	6	10 9
Wild Mark	6	11 9	Bima	5	10 8
Landorf	5	11 7	Wild Wheat	a	10 8
Stockum Joe	a	11 7	Theodosius	5	10 7
Impossible	a	11 7	Doctor Myram	4	10 3
Zaider Zee	a	11 6	Bay Tree	4	10 3
Strongport	6	11 6	Ebchester	4	10 2
Golden Daisy	6	11 6	Bedabbie	5	10 2
Girvan	5	11 4	Ballinacarrig	5	10 0

2.15—NEW YEAR H'CAP CHASE. £200. 2m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
King's Carol	a	12 7	Cooldreen	5	11 2
Impressioner	a	12 0	Irish Cheer	5	11 1
Loch Allen	a	11 10	Vermouth	a	11 0
Top Hole	a	11 9	Desmond's Song	a	11 0
Spoil Five	a	11 8	Dawson	a	10 9
Crosley	a	11 6	10th Division	5	10 12
Magic Maid	a	11 5	Hookwood	6	10 11
John Cheek	a	11 5	Ribbon	a	10 11
Snae Fell	a	11 3	Wizard of the Mountain	5	10 7

2.45—CROWHURST HURDLE. £150. 2m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
Kilmoral	a	11 7	Wizard of the Mountain	5	11 3
Sanitarium	a	11 7	Sweet Land	5	11 3
The Falcon	a	11 7	Swanwood	5	11 3
Clondir	a	11 7	Glowanna	a	11 0
Ballymacsea	a	11 7	Compliment	a	10 7
Myrtle Marie	6	11 7	Capable	a	10 7
Kilvemnon	6	11 7	Helm Crag	a	10 7
A Sitter	6	11 3	Piccidaloo	a	10 7
Shandonbeg	6	11 3	Duchess of Sparta	4	10 7
Boyne Water	5	11 3		4	10 7
Linggle Boy	5	11 3	Circular Bridge	4	10 7
Intruder	5	11 3	Chalsa	4	10 7
King Alfred	5	11 3	Wanton	4	10 7
Bachelor's Favourite	5	11 3	Sure	4	10 7
Halberdier	5	11 3	Hightime	4	10 7
			Doctor Pat	4	10 7

3.10—HOLLY STAKES. £200. 2m.

Age. st. lb.			Age. st. lb.		
Bedford Row	a	11 4	Lucky Find	a	10 11
Dunbeg	a	11 4	Candy	a	10 11
Apollyon	a	10 11	Derrybrien II	a	10 11
Bonbec	a	10 11	John Cheek	a	10 11
Bed Level	a	10 11	Uncle James	a	10 11
Bingley	a	10 11	Lance	a	10 11
Half Sight	a	10 11	Lancelot	a	10 11
Hookwood	6	10 11	Best Surprise	6	10 11
Thokmeo	a	10 11	Snae Fell	5	10 11
Miss Vigoro	5	10 11	Sinbad III	5	10 10
Bodyguard	a	10 11	Wizard of the Mountain	5	10 8
Abdella	a	10 11		North	5 10 8
Parkanore	a	10 11	Alcazar		6 10 0

ARRIVALS.—Ardenian, A Sitter, Compliment, Cookbreen, Culprit, Circular Bridge, Daybreak, Hookwood, John Cheek, Lady Alicia, Limsfield, My Ruth, Morning Star, Paper Knife, Sir Eyre, Sea Voyage.

CRICKET.

THE SECOND TEST MATCH.

COLONIALS' OVERWHELMING ADVANTAGE.

BRILLIANT BATTING BY HOBBS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.)

MELBOURNE, Monday.

Play in the Test Match here to-day went all in favour of the Australians, and when stumps were drawn they had secured an overwhelming advantage. The Englishmen, who on Saturday had scored 93 for four wickets, were all dismissed for 231, and, following on, they had lost five of their best wickets for 76 at the close, and still required 172 runs to avert the single innings defeat.

Considering that the ground was submerged on Monday owing to the heavy rain, the pitch had recovered wonderfully when play was resumed, and the wicket was sticky before lunch, and the Australians' total would probably have been much greater if such conditions was clearly demonstrated. Hobbs batted brilliantly for his 122, and Hendren also put up a good display on the hard wicket. On the whole, however, the batting of the Englishmen after lunch, when, under the influence of the roller, the wicket had greatly improved, was very poor and disappointing. Hearne, who is still suffering from an attack of influenza, looked overtaxed a temperature, and is considered very unlikely to be able to take any further part in the match. Howell, Parkin, and Hendren, who on Saturday were slightly overcome by the intense heat, are very much better, and Hobbs is quite himself again, having reached 38,000, and the takings amounted to £3,064. Much amusement was caused by a section of the crowd, who heartily barracking Armstrong for his slack fielding.

The weather was fine and delightfully cool when the not-outs (Hobbs 58 and Hendren 29) resumed England's first innings to-day, and Collins and Howell, both batsmen, were very watchful and cautious at the start. The century was signalled when the innings had been in progress for just over two hours. Hendren was cheered for a fine off drive to the boundary of Kelleway, and the applause was renewed when Armstrong bowled Hobbs second time in one over from the same bowler by means of a leg hits and drives. Hobbs showed excellent judgment in leaving his partner for runs, and the quick running between the wickets was greatly appreciated by the crowd. At 132 Armstrong took the ball from Kelleway (0 for 32), and Collins was bowled off the new bowler's first over. The Australian captain had some difficulty in securing a good foothold, and mounds of sawdust were requisitioned.

HENDREN REACHED HIS HALF-CENTURY in an hour and 55 minutes, but gave a difficult chance when he had made 54 to Pellew at cover off Armstrong, which the former missed. At 156 Gregory was run out for 26, the latter going on at Armstrong's end. The Australian captain's one wicket at this juncture had cost 36 runs. With the total at 174 Hendren was caught at mid-on by Taylor off Gregory for 67. The Middlesex player gave an admirable display of careful and restrained cricket in his innings, which included 5 fours. The fourth-wicket pair added 142 runs in two hours and 25 minutes, and Hendren was heartily applauded on retiring. Russell followed in, and at 177 Ryder replaced Collins (0 for 37).

HOBBS COMPLETED HIS CENTURY by pulling the new bowler to the boundary, in exactly three hours. Russell, who was at the wicket for seventy minutes, was not any bowling was dismissed by the first ball he received, Collins, at mid-off, bringing off a brilliant right-handed catch close to the ground. Gregory's bowling. With Woolley in, Hobbs, with his score at 110, was missed by Collins off Armstrong's bowling, and directly afterwards the luncheon interval arrived, with the total 190 for four wickets (Hobbs 110 and Woolley 5).

About 28,000 people lined the ground when the game restarted. Hobbs

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME
EVERY EVENING 6.30.
THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
SINBAD.
"A HUGE SUCCESS."
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MATINEES THIS WEEK:
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY, 2 O'C.
And every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY afterwards
BOX OFFICE AT THEATRE

EMPIRE THEATRE.
COMMENCE 6.30. FINISH 8.50.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2.30.
BRING THE KIDDIES (THEY'RE HALF-PRICE TO STALLS AND CIRCLE) AND THEY WILL SIMPLY SCREAM AT
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
THE "NOT A DULL MOMENT FROM BEGINNING TO END" PANTOMIME.
BOOK YOUR SEATS. TEL. 3308.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, 6.45 to 9. ONE HOUSE.
EARLY DOORS AT 6.15.
THE FULL OF LAUGHTER PANTO.
"BABES IN THE WOOD."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel.: 3016.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AT 2.30.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY,
COME NAZIMOVA COME
EARLY. IN EARLY.
"THE RED LANTERN."
Showing at 3, 5.10, and 7.20 promm.
Comedy, Topical, and Interest.
THURSDAY NEXT,
SESSUE HAYAKAWA IN
"THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE."

THE CARLTON.
DOROTHY GISH
In a side-splitting Comedy-Drama,
"PEPPY POLLY."

DUBLIN ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS' FUND.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).
At 2.30 sharp,
IN THE COLLEGE PARK.
RUGBY.
UNIVERSITIES OF DUBLIN
REST OF LEINSTER.
ADMISSION ..... ONE SHILLING
SEATS 1/6 EXTRA.

MALAHIDE
CONCERT AND BALL
WILL BE HELD
AT DUBLIN CASTLE,
INSTEAD OF AT MALAHIDE,
On TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY),
AT 8 O'CLOCK
Tickets for same at Messrs. Pigott and Co.
DOUBLE TICKETS 30/-
SINGLE TICKETS 21/-
TICKETS FOR CONCERT ONLY, 5/- and 2/6.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
The NEW TERM will COMMENCE on FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1921.
Candidates' Pupils (Singing or Music to perform) are requested to attend as follows, viz.:—
SINGING—7th January, 11.30; 12th January, 4 o'c.
VIOLIN and VIOLA—10th January, 11.30.
VIOLONCELLO—10th January, 4 o'clock.
ORGAN—11th January, 4 o'clock.
ORCHESTRA—13th January, 11 o'clock.
Forms of Application and Prospectuses, particulars as to EVENING and other Classes, can be obtained at the Academy.
NOTICE—No Pupil is allowed to compete for an Academy Scholarship or Prize, who has not been a Pupil of the Academy for THREE Consecutive Terms.
Pupils who enter at January Term, 1921, will be eligible to compete at the Annual Examinations in December (subject to the Regulations).
(By Order)
C. E. GRAHAME HARVEY, Secretary.

EDUCATION.

WESLEY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
1920 RESULTS:
Exhibitions, Medals, Composition and other Prizes. Best Pass List on Record.
Seventeen Pupils Matriculated; Sizarship in T.C.D.; Two Scholarships Royal College of Science.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5th.
New Pupils Enrolled any day, 10-3.
Illustrated Prospectus from
Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt., Principal.

TULLAMAINE
(UPPER LEESON STREET).
KINDERGARTEN AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5th.
Parents Invited to Inspect the Class Rooms and Grounds.
Prospectus and particulars from
Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt.

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN SCHOOL.
THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.
Head Master:
W. S. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, M.A., Cantab.
Schoolhouse—74 and 75 St. Stephen's Green.
Playing-fields—Merlon Park, Sandford road.
Personal inspection of the Schoolhouse and Playing-fields is solicited.
On 4th and 5th January the Head Master will be in attendance to interview parents between 10 and 12 o'clock.
TERM BEGINS JANUARY 6th, 1921.

THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS.
DAY, EVENING AND SPECIAL POSTAL COURSES
ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.
NEW STUDENTS MAY START ANY DATE.
THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS, LTD.,
52 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.
Tel. 4852.

NORFOLK COLLEGE, RATHGAR ROAD, DUBLIN.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS To-morrow (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 5th.
Principal—Miss GARRETT, B.A.

"THE FRENCH SCHOOL," BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Established August, 1854, by Madame REIGHLEY DE MAILLY.
Principal: Miss REILLY.
Head Mistress: Miss STANTON, B.A., Hons. T.C.D., Assisted by highly-qualified French and English Resident Governesses.
Work will (D.V.) be Resumed on THURSDAY, 20th JANUARY.

GROSVENOR COLLEGE, BATH (SOMERSET).
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Easy access from Fishguard and Holyhead.
Illustrated Prospectus and full particulars from the Principal.

HIGHLY Recommended Boarding School for Girls, exceptionally healthy; situated 600 feet above sea level. Accomplishments. Moderate Fees.
SECRETARY, WOODLANDS, BRECON.

NEW CONSIGNMENT
OF
SPLENDID GERMAN
PIANOFORTES,
Overstrung, full iron frame, 4' 3" high, under damper, check action, rosewood case, etc.
75 GUINEAS.
Discount for Cash.
These Pianofortes are the best value offering to-day, the usual price being 105 Guineas.
Seen and heard at
G. BUTLER & SONS,
2 LOWER ABBEY STREET.
Wires: "Bands." Dublin. 'Phone: 2388.

SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.
ENAMELLED BATHS | CYLINDERS
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C. P. GLORNEY,
BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANT,
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
5.30 TWICE NIGHTLY 7.20
The World-Renowned Illusionist,
CARL HERTZ,
AND ALL-STAR COMPANY.
WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist This Week—Miss H. M. BATES.
TIVOLI One Performance, 7 o'clock TIVOLI
"GRANNY'S BIRTHDAY,"
The Popular Musical Scena,
Marion Scott. Pat McNamara. Gerald Reid.
FRANKLYN BROS. KINGSFORD and PAFF.
And All-Star Co.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
"PIRATES OF THE AIR."
Screening each day at 3.10, 5.30, and 7.55.
"A ROMAN SCANDAL," New Christie Comedy.
"TURF FAVOURITES" (Lord Glanely's Stable).
Sunshine Comedy, Around the Town, Gazette.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS 2.30 TO 9.0 CONTINUOUS
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN.
MARGUERITE CLARK
IN A CHARMING STORY PLAY,
LUCK IN PAWN.
EXCELLENT COMEDIES, TRAVEL, ETC.
EVELYN MAY,
THE DISTINGUISHED VIOLINISTE,
Assisted by Her Brilliant Pianist,
Will Appear Every Afternoon and Evening.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Next Week—
THE GREATEST FILM OF THE AGE,
BROKEN BLOSSOMS.
DON'T MISS
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS."
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS."
LA SCALA THEATRE
MONDAY NEXT.

DANCE,
SALTHILL HOTEL,
7.30 to 11.30 O'CLOCK,
THURSDAY NEXT, 6th JAN., 1921

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Y.W.C.A.
QUARTERLY CONFERENCE
will (D.V.) be held on
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 5th,
At 53 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.
The speakers will include Mrs. Fitzjohn Irwin, M.B.E., President, and Miss M. Ledwich, Irish Work Secretary.
A Devotional Address will be given by Miss Bradshaw at 3.30. Prayer for work and workers at home and abroad during 1921.
N.B.—Council Members are reminded that the Monthly Council has met on WEDNESDAY, 5th, at 11 a.m., instead of Thursday.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD ISSUE OF £250,000 FIVE PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
The Board are prepared to issue a limited number of these Bonds for five or ten years, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
These Bonds will be issued for amount to suit the convenience of applicants in multiples of £100, and are exempt from the income tax.
(By Order) N. FROUD, Secretary.
Dublin Port and Docks Office,
40 Westmoreland street, Dublin,
Dated 28th December, 1920.

DUBLIN HOSPITALS' DOG SHOW.
The Accounts of this Show were finally passed on the 31st ulto. by the Dog Show Committee, and showed a credit balance of £118 17's 8d to be paid to the Hospitals' Fund.
The Committee desire to thank all stewards and exhibitors for their splendid support and help, and particularly to those who gave donations to the general expenses, and to the following who returned prize money:—

Mrs. Hamilton, Bagot street	£2	0 0
Capt. E. A. Y. Hamilton, Foxrock	2	0 0
Mrs. Fagan, Esq., Drumcondra	2	0 0
Mrs. H.Sco. Barrman, Ardan Chrew	2	0 0
A. H. Oulphart, Esq., Drumcondra	2	0 0
Miss D. Beatty, Esq., Knocknagow, Limerick	2	0 0
R. Bettie, Esq., Blackrock	2	0 0
Miss Fagan, Rathcor	1	5 0
Miss A. E. Wallis, Anglesea road	1	1 0
F. H. Waldenfeld, Esq., Sackville street	1	1 0
Dr. Lebarn, Cheshire	1	1 0
M. Heagh, Esq., Solr., Dame street	1	1 0
Mrs. Power-Steele, Foxrock	1	1 0
Dr. Cameron, Bray	1	0 0
G. L. Arthure, Esq., Dover	1	0 0
Mrs. Chas. Allen, Kingstown	1	0 0
J. F. Dillon, Esq., Rathfarnham	1	0 0
Mrs. M. Carroll, Bray	1	0 0
— Long, Esq., R.C.S.	1	0 0
Mrs. Oulphart, Drumcondra	0	10 0
Mrs. Gold, do.	0	10 0
Rev. W. F. Benson, Forns	0	10 0
Rev. G. S. Poe, Marsoth	0	10 0
W. O'Oliver, Esq., Fitzwilliam street	0	10 0
Mrs. Carr, Pembroke	0	10 0
S. McGredy, Esq., Portadown	1	1 0
H. Marshall, Birr	0	10 0
Miss Wade, Clonalis	0	5 0
Miss Hazleton, Blackrock	0	5 0
Miss E. O'Connor and Miss Fletcher	0	5 0
Sibery, Esq., J.P., Kingstown	0	5 0

JAMES O. NICOLSON,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

EDUCATION.

KINGSTOWN
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Preparation for all Examinations by Experienced Teachers. Re-opens January, 12th.
M. E. DEVLIN, Head Master.

ROYAL SCHOOL, CAVAN.
NEW TERM BEGINS ON
TUESDAY, 11th JAN., 1921.
Pupils prepared for Universities, Army, Civil Service, and Commercial Examinations.
The School is being completely renovated and improved. Beautiful situation—extensive playing fields.
For terms, etc., apply to
CHAS. BAIN, B.A.,
Headmaster.

FOYLE COLLEGE, LONDONDERRY.
School will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, 18th JANUARY, at 10 o'clock.
Boarders RETURN on MONDAY, 10th.
Prospectus, Terms for Boarders, etc., from
R. F. DILL, M.A., Headmaster.

GALWAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Rich Endowments. Modern Laboratory. Splendid situation in large grounds. Unrivalled for healthiness. First-class Education for University and other Examinations, under strong staff of Resident Graduates.
NEXT TERM BEGINS MONDAY, 17th JANUARY.
Apply for Prospectus to Head Master,
ALEXANDER ERAUT, M.A.

PICKIE ROCK HOUSE, BANGOR, CO. DOWN.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL (FOR GIRLS).
Beautifully situated, overlooking Bangor Bay. School Re-opens MONDAY, 10th JANUARY.
Terms on application to the Principals.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
RESTRICTION AND DISLOCATION OF TRAIN SERVICES.
Notice is given that, until further notice (in consequence of Labour difficulties), the Company cannot undertake to accept for conveyance LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC except by previous special arrangement, and, further, that only essential Food Stuffs can be accepted.
Traffic will only be conveyed at Sender's Risk, and the Company will accept no responsibility for loss, damage, or delay that may arise either in transit or delivery. Goods must be promptly removed from the Company's premises.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone Station, Dublin, 3rd January, 1921.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF
FRANCIS PITCHER, formerly of No. 55 Strand road, Sandymount, but lately of 18 Seafort avenue, Sandymount, County Dublin, Commission Agent, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the assets of the above-named Deceased are requested to furnish as soon as possible particulars thereof in writing to
CHARLES P. O'NEILL, Solicitor for the Executor, 27 South Frederick street, Dublin.
31st December, 1920.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning 8.3	Evening 8.32
To-morrow	,, 8.56	,, 9.19

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises .. 8.41	Sets 4.20
To-morrow	,, 8.40	,, 4.21

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.20 P.M.

WEATHER FORECAST.
General Inference.—A large, deep depression centred to the southward of Iceland, will extend over these islands and cause strong winds or gales from between south and south-west generally. Rain will occur in all districts, and the temperature will continue high.
Ireland.—Wind S. or S.W., veering later, fresh or strong, a gale in places; much low cloud, some rain and mist; visibility indifferent to fair; mild.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LIMITED.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF & RAINPROOF COATS.
LADIES' FLEECE LINED TRENCH COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 54 NASSAU STREET, } DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

FIREWOOD LOGS
OF HIGH CALORIFIC VALUE.
2½ ton to 10 ton Lots, 45/- per ton, in 3ft. lengths.
2½ ton to 10 ton Lots, 55/- per ton, in blocks.
One ton lots, 60/- per ton, in blocks.
Half-ton lots, 32/6 in blocks.
Free delivery Dublin City and Suburbs, or anywhere en route Dublin to Wicklow. Cash with order.
Kindling Sticks, 3/6 per sack, at Works.

J. PULLAR PHIBBS, LTD.,
NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.
Telephone 1442.

ROSTREVOR SANATORIUM,
NEAR WARRENPOINT, CO. DOWN.
ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN made during the lifetime of the late Dr. Steele to conduct this Sanatorium on precisely the same lines as it was under his able guidance.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1921.

Two men named Tobin and Murphy, who tried to evade arrest at Ballylanders, were fired on by a military party and fatally wounded.—(P. 5.)

The members of a card party who ran away near Listowel at the approach of policemen were fired at, and two of them were wounded.—(P. 5.)

A fine of £100 has been imposed on the town of Fermoy by the military authorities because martial law proclamations which were recently posted there were maliciously destroyed.—(P. 5.)

A Red Cross motor car which broke down at Crotloe, County Clare, was maliciously burned on the temporary absence of the driver.—(P. 5.)

Numerous searches were made by forces of the Crown in Dublin yesterday, and some men were arrested.—(P. 5.)

At a luncheon given by the Dublin Sessional Bar yesterday the Recorder referred to the future of Dublin. He said that Dublin was a capital city, and would remain a capital as long as Ireland remained on the face of the globe.—(P. 5.)

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation yesterday, when a resolution approving of the action of the Archbishop of Tuam in endeavouring to bring about a truce and calling for a cessation of outrages was proposed, a motion to proceed with the next business was carried by 22 votes to 15.—(P. 5.)

No news was forthcoming in Dublin yesterday as to the whereabouts of Mr. de Valera.—(P. 5.)

We print to-day awards of the Industrial Court with reference to the wages of the Inchicore gas-house employés of the Great Southern and Western Railway, and to the wages of employés of the Dublin Steam Trawlers' Company, Ltd., and the strength of the trawler crews.—(P. 5.)

According to the report on the Dublin Metropolitan Police for the year 1918, which is only now published, the number of outside cars licensed in Dublin in that year showed a reduction of 48 *per cent.* as compared with the year 1908.—(P. 6.)

Reuter's Agency understands that, with the exception of one or two small points of difference, the French and British Governments are in virtual agreement on the subject of German disarmament.—(P. 5.)

A Washington telegram states that when Lord Chalmers arrives there to negotiate an extension of the United States loan to Great Britain he will meet with strong opposition to a refunding loan, except on the strictest business terms.—(P. 5.)

In London yesterday the Stock Markets opened the new year cheerfully, Dunlop Shares being the only outstanding feature of weakness. Loan and discount rates were easy, money being in ample supply. The Dublin Stock Exchange was closed.—(P. 7.)

Dublin and Belfast.

Yesterday the President of the Incorporated Law Society expressed a thought which, we may suppose, haunts just now the minds of many good citizens of Dublin. In offering the compliments of the solicitors' profession to the Recorder, Mr. Gamble referred to the future of Dublin under the new Home Rule Act. He fears that, when the North-Eastern Parliament is established, the city may cease to be a metropolis and, in becoming merely the capital of Southern Ireland, may lose some part of its *status* in the world. The Recorder does not share these fears. He said, very truly, that a capital could not be created by statute, but was the combined result of age, locality, and historical associations. We imagine, however, that these two leading citizens were regarding the matter from different points of view. The Recorder was thinking of Dublin as a citizen of Vienna might think to-day of that beautiful city. The Treaty of St. Germain has made it a capital without a country, but none of the little capitals that replace it throughout the late Empire of Austria-Hungary can hope to rival it as the scene of great events, the seat of great kings, the home of great traditions. Vienna will remain a famous and imperishable name on the map of Europe. So the Recorder thinks of a Dublin whose claim on the future, fashioned in the slow growth of centuries, will not suffer any *diminutio capitis* from mere loss of territory. Mr. Gamble, we fancy, was thinking rather of the effects of the new partition on the material fortunes of Dublin—on its trade and commerce, and, as is very natural in the President of the Incorporated Law Society, on the prospect of its legal profession. We do not believe that partition must injure Dublin's commercial prosperity. Laws can do much, but they cannot defeat geography. Dublin will remain the chief centre of distribution for the whole South and West of Ireland—one of the richest agricultural areas in the world. The South will depend on the big factories and wholesale houses of Belfast no more and no less than at present. The Southern farmers' custom and bank deposits will continue to be indispensable to Northern industry.

It is the bomb which partition has thrown into the judicial machinery of Ireland that really threatens the *prestige* of the country's capital. Here the sentimentalist and the materialist can meet on common ground. Some of Dublin's proudest traditions derive from its supremacy as the centre of the national system of law. The Home Rule Act robs Dublin of that cherished supremacy. If, indeed, it has gone for ever, Dublin, looking back into history and forward to the bleak provincialism of the new order of things, well may exclaim, "*Stat magni nominis umbra.*" Yet, although we regard the impending establishment of separate judiciaries with utter disapproval, we are not pessimists. If the innovation were less foolish and extravagant, we should be really afraid of it; but, as it stands, we simply refuse to have the slightest faith in its permanent success. Its defects were analysed acutely, last week, by an experienced lawyer in these columns. The plain truth is that there is hardly enough work in Ireland to-day for a single judiciary, and that there cannot be anything like enough to support the costly and unnecessary machinery of two judiciaries. One half of the legal business which is now done at the Four Courts comes from Ulster, and its transfer to Belfast will be a fierce blow for the Bar of Southern Ireland. On the other hand, the new Act endows North-East Ulster with expensive High Courts of Justice whose hungry maw the restricted business of the six-county area must fail to fill. Thus we shall have in the two areas two highly-paid sets of officials, half-empty courts, half-idle Bars—a dead loss to the taxpayers, with no resultant benefit to the country and with deep injury to traditions in which North and South take an equal pride. The foolish experiment, it seems, must be made, but our faith in Irish common-sense does not allow us to believe that it can endure. We believe that in due course North and South will evolve a single judiciary which, in abandoning the follies of the new system, will adjust existing arrangements to the needs and resources of the time. Perhaps, indeed, the very worst feature of the Partition Act may be an important factor in the creation of a united Ireland.

Assuming always that our present troubles cannot last for ever—that, sooner or later, the spirit of settlement and reason will prevail in Southern Ireland—we have no fears for the future of Dublin. Nobody can dethrone it from its ancient position as the capital of an island which was one country in the days of Tacitus, and, whatever Acts of Parliament may contrive, will be one country until the end of time. The Dublin of the future will be what Ireland makes it, and when we say "Ireland" we mean the whole of Ireland. Partition will do unavoidable mischief, but there is one possible mischief which can be avoided, and ought to be avoided, by the co-operation of all patriotic Irishmen. They must reject from the outset the notion that partition involves a natural hostility between Dublin and Belfast. It is true that a certain estrangement has existed between them for many years; but it has been, in the main, a political estrangement. The new Act deprives Belfast of any excuse for political fear of Dublin. Henceforward Dublin and the South will have every reason to desire the success of North-East Ulster's experiment in self-government and no good reason to desire its failure. Political settlement in the South will receive an invaluable stimulus from North-East Ulster's conquest over the difficult problems which now confront her. She shall not have a prosperous, progressive, and contented Ireland until the genius of Dublin and the genius of Belfast put their several contributions into the common stock. The interests of the two cities must continue to be closely inter-dependent. A decaying Dublin would be a menace to Northern industry. A Belfast torn by labour troubles or by sectarian dissensions would be a source of grievous danger to Dublin. Partition or no partition, the two cities cannot pretend to ignore each other, for the measure of their future sympathy and co-operation will be the measure of Ireland's welfare.

The Allies and Germany.

There has been so much talk about naval disarmament lately, and the building plans of America and Japan have been attracting so much attention in Great Britain, that the disarming of Germany has been almost forgotten. Marshal Foch's report in regard to this vital aspect of the Treaty of Versailles has brought it to the fore once again. It will be remembered that at Spa Germany pledged herself to reduce her army to 100,000 officers and men by the end of last year. The Berlin Government announces that its word has been kept, but Marshal Foch has his doubts. In the strict sense of the term, it seems, the German "Army" has been reduced to the stipulated size, but throughout the country various bodies of volunteers and irregulars are in being, and are liable at any time to form the nucleus of a great military establishment. These corps are very loosely organised, and consequently very difficult to keep in sight. The *Einwohnerwehr*, for instance, is a kind of civilian police force, of which any citizen may be a member without hindrance to his ordinary work. It is very strong in Bavaria and East Prussia, where the old Potsdam war lords have taken up their abode, and much alarm is felt in France in regard to alleged monarchical and other plots. While the British and French General Staffs are in "absolute agreement" concerning the enforcement of the disarmament clauses in general, a slight difference of opinion exists between them concerning the *Einwohnerwehr* and certain kindred bodies of civic guards. Marshal Foch wants the Treaty to be followed to the letter. It says that Germany shall have 100,000 soldiers and no more. Therefore, she must get rid of all her so-called militia—"green" guards, *Einwohnerwehr*, and the rest—and she must get rid of them at once. Sir Henry Wilson regards the matter in another way. He is of opinion that the Allies have nothing to fear from Germany now, and that they should not insist on the immediate abolition of the volunteer corps. His reason for advocating leniency in this respect is that Bavaria and East Prussia are the parts of Germany which are most likely to go Bolshevist." The existence of these volunteer bodies, in Sir Henry Wilson's opinion, is more likely to hold Bolshevism at bay than to serve as a weapon of attack against France or her Allies. The whole matter, obviously, must be decided by the General Staffs, and, in all probability, an agreement will be reached before the Supreme Council meets next week to consider Marshal Foch's report. After all, the difference between the British and French views is confined to a question of time. Britain is no less anxious than France that the German Army, broken in battle, shall never become a threat to Europe's peace again. Bolshevism, however, is far more capable of mischief to-day than "reactionary" Germany, and the Allies, indeed, would be foolish if, by standing on a punctilio, they should weaken society's defence against its greatest foe.

Dublin Jarveys.

A few years ago it was a familiar saying that Dublin was ruled by its jarveys, but of late the tribe has fallen on evil days. Proof of this fact is provided by the report of the Dublin Metropolitan Police Force for the year 1918—a report, by the way, which has been robbed of its chief value by its belated publication. In 1908 920 outside cars were licensed to ply for hire in the streets of Dublin; ten years later the number had fallen to 472. During the same period the number of cabs was reduced by 40.8 *per cent.* On the other hand, the number of licensed motor vehicles in the city rose from 39 to 165. From these figures it might be argued that in the space of a few years the outside car would disappear entirely from our streets; but other factors must be taken into consideration. The conditions to-day are not normal, and they are in favour of the jarvey. The new motor taxes, for instance, are bound to increase the cost of motor transport, and in due course that increase will be reflected in the scale of fares for taxi-cabs and other public vehicles. Moreover, severe restrictions have been placed on the use of motor cars. The jarvey suffers from none of these disabilities. In fact, he has been offered a new lease of life, and it is possible that Dublin's reputation as "the most car-driving city" in Europe may be revived.

The Price of Coal.

It is unpleasant to learn that, while the full rigour of winter lies before us, there is a prospect of a further advance in the price of coal. The miners have done what they said was impossible by increasing the output until it has reached the rate of 260,000,000 tons *per annum*. This entitles them to a wage increase of 3s. 6d. a shift. When this scale was fixed the Government had large profits in hand from the export coal trade, and it believed that this fund would be large enough to meet any demand that might be made upon it. Now, however, it is doubtful whether this belief was justified. During the last two months the price of export coal has fallen steadily. Many contracts have expired, and those made during the present year will be arranged at a considerably lower rate. France and Belgium have repaired their damaged mines, and are competing with us in the world's markets. Consequently, the price of our export coal must be reduced and there is a danger that the Government's fund may vanish. The only method by which it can be replenished is by increasing our exports, but this may not produce sufficient money to pay the miners at the new rate. In that event the Government must look to other sources—to the taxpayer or to the coal consumer. The miners, of course, may give practical proof of their sympathy with the consumer, but that is highly improbable.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

GREAT NORTHERN MEN STILL OUT.

Tardiness still characterises the general "resumption" of railway working.

On the Great Northern system, branch lines to Carrickmacross and Belturbet were opened yesterday, but elsewhere there was no change. Generally, the disemployed stand "pat," refusing in adherence to Union instructions, to make that individual application for reinstatement which the company requires. There is every confidence that this week will bring an agreement between the parties, and revive the old busy atmosphere on the railway. The reported visit of the Chairman and general manager to London to consult with the Ministry of Transport should help materially.

All the anticipations of the men affected on the Midland Great Western Railway system have not been realised; their reinstatement has been slower than was expected. This is probably due to the fact that all the matters in dispute have not been cleared up yet.

On the County Donegal Railway, a disagreement, similar to that on the Great Northern system, has occurred, and the desire of the men of the West Clare Railway for a general reinstatement has also caused some difficulty on that line.

THE RESTORATION OF DISMISSED MEN ON GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The great majority of the traffic men on the Londonderry to Enniskillen line have subscribed their names to a protest that is being forwarded to the directors, protesting against the reinstatement of the men who left the service of their own wish. They make an exception of those men who had to leave the service through terrorism by kidnapping and assault. They threaten to refuse to work with the disloyal men who may be reinstated, or will strike. The great difficulty will arise through the men who have filled the places of the dismissed men, and the locomotive department will be very firm on the point of the men who were firemen, and became drivers and worked trains successfully.

THE POSITION ON THE MIDLAND LINE

The Midland Great Western Company give notice to-day that, owing to Labour troubles, they cannot, until further notice, undertake to accept for conveyance live stock traffic except by previous special arrangement, and only essential foodstuffs will be accepted. Traffic will only be accepted at the sender's risk.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BREAD.

The reduction in the price of bread in Dublin to 8½d. per 2lb. loaf delivered is believed to be the earnest of still further reductions in the near future. The new price has been made possible by the fact that larger quantities of flour are available than were expected. The Government subsidy, a city baker said yesterday, has practically disappeared, and flour can be imported at as low a price as the Government can give it to the bakers.

SIGNOR CARUSO.

According to Reuter's New York Correspondent the latest bulletin regarding Signor Caruso, who is suffering from suppurative pleurisy, says that there is a material improvement in every respect.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Lloyd George, with whom Mr. Churchill spent the week-end, returned to London yesterday afternoon. A meeting of the Cabinet had been called for last evening, but had been cancelled.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 5.30 and 7.20 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Kismet," 6.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Babes in the Wood," 6.45 p.m.
Empire—"The House That Jack Built," 5.30 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—7 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—Pictures, etc., 2.30 to 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—Continuous.
Carlton Cinema—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3 to 9 p.m.
Concert and Ball—Dublin Castle, 8 p.m.
Recorder's Sessions—Green Street Courthouse, 11 a.m.

The Countess of Galway died yesterday afternoon at Serlby Hall, Bawtry, Notts, after a brief illness.

Fifteen hundred iron ore miners in Furness have received notice that on and after Thursday they will be engaged only from day to day. The notice, as posted, gives no reason for this step.

Owing to the steel trade depression, 28 days' notice was given yesterday to 500 men in the various departments of Guest, Keen, and Nettlefolds, Dowlais steel works, where a total of 6,000 men are employed.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

The burning of several houses at Midleton by official order gave rise to some comment here, but opinion generally inclines to the support of the Competent Military Authority, since it is now definitely announced that the responsibility is assumed by that body. Much of the irritation of the past was caused by the fact that the reprisals seemed to be the indiscriminate work of irregulars without proper supervision or control. Nothing was known at the Irish Office about the Midleton affair, but General Strickland, under martial law, has full power to take any steps which he feels to be necessary, and, although he does not need to obtain the sanction of the Government as a preliminary, the Government has to accept the full responsibility for his action. It is understood that the Competent Military Authority will not allow its action in this connection to be regarded as an act of reprisal, but will maintain that it is designed as a protective step against further ambushes.

The report from General Strickland on the fires in Cork still remains at the Irish Office, and it has not yet been seen by the Cabinet, though, in all probability, it will come before that body to-morrow. Once it has been seen and passed by the Prime Minister, its publication may be expected, though that it will be published in full is most uncertain.

North-East Ulster, it is reported, is anxious to get on with its Parliament, and it is understood that representations are being made that the "appointed day" may be fixed as early as possible. The suggestion is made that it may be fixed in about three weeks' time, and, in that event, the elections in Ulster could take place during the month of May.

Sir Hamar Greenwood's recent optimistic speeches about Ireland have been generally attributed to a naturally sanguine disposition; but, if a statement in the *Pall Mall Gazette* is to be relied upon, he may have solid grounds for his hopefulness. It is to the effect that sufficient candidates are ready to come forward in the South of Ireland to make the working of the new Parliament in that part of the country a practical certainty. The journal further learns on high authority that arrangements will be made by which the present Irish members in the Imperial Parliament will retain their seats until the dissolution, in order to avoid the necessity for a double election in Ireland at the present time.

The Cabinet again will consider the question of unemployment during the week, and probably will proceed to set up a special commission of inquiry to deal with its proposals as to short time working. Organised Labour still seems to be rather suspicious regarding the scheme, and in one instance it is said that there would be a strike rather than that the proposals should be adopted. France has already adopted a similar scheme, while in the United States wages are being reduced in many places. If the decline in food prices continues, it is quite possible that there will be a reduction of wages in some directions.

Disagreeable though it may be, a reduction in wages is almost inevitable as the result of purely economic causes. Short time is merely a stop-gap measure, and has the effect of reducing output at a moment when an increase in output is required in many, if not most, trades. It is said that the world cannot buy at increased prices, and that is true enough. But the only sure way to lower prices is to reduce the cost of production, and that can be done most effectively by a diminution of wages. In the long run, the wage-earner will be no worse off, for his diminished wage will command an increased amount of goods and services. Unfortunately, that is what the average trade unionist cannot, or will not, see.

With the recess rumour is again busy with regard to the Cabinet and its *personnel*. All kinds of changes are forecasted, and among those who are said to be retiring are Mr. Shortt, the Home Secretary; Mr. Walter Long, the First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Curzon, Foreign Secretary; Lord Crawford, and Sir Gordon Hewart, the last being expected to become Lord Chief Justice should Lord Reading become Viceroy of India. Rumour, perhaps, may be correct; nevertheless, it is most unlikely that there will be many changes in the Government for some time to come, unless caused by ill-health or similar cause.

The most amusing suggestion that I have seen for some time is that the Prime Minister is thinking of offering a post in the Government to Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy. It is, of course, quite a common thing for critics of the Government to be "muzzled" in this way, but there is one essential condition—namely, that they should be, at any rate, nominally supporters of the Government; and that the gallant gentleman most certainly is not. In the books of reference he is described as a Liberal, but in point of fact his sympathies are more with the extremist section of the Labour Party.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Cabinet to reduce the estimates for the coming financial year to as low a figure as possible, though it is agreed that economies can only be affected by modifications of policy. It is hoped that there may be a reduction of one-quarter on the figures for the present year—a saving of considerably over three hundred millions. Much depends on the course to be taken with regard to the Navy, and that does not depend entirely upon our Government.

With the return of more normal times it is understood that the Court will revert to pre-war conditions with regard to evening Courts, and two are expected to take place in February. The first would be confined to official, diplomatic, and Service circles, but the other would be of a more general character. The King will hold a number of *Levées* at St. James's Palace, and other ceremonies of a lighter character are probable during the season.

I fear that before these lines are printed England will have lost the second Test match, and, with it, almost all chance of retaining the famous "Ashes." The uncertainty of the game is such that there is, of course, a faint possibility of the visitors' winning the remaining three matches, but the odds are tremendously against them. They have had the worst of the luck, no doubt, but not to such an extent as to justify their lasting failures. Mr. Turner, the famous Australian bowler, in a telegram from Sydney, ascribes their position to the catches they missed on Friday. Had those been accepted, he says, the home side would have been dismissed on the first day; while the wicket was still good, and Australia would have had to go in on to-day's treacherous pitch.

Manchester has set an example which it is to be hoped, London will follow, by establishing a nursing home where patients can be received for three guineas a week. The fees charged in London by these establishments have been prohibitive to all but the really well-to-do, and now run to as much as thirty guineas a week. The consequence is that the "new poor" have to go to the general hospitals, where they pay a small fee, but necessarily cannot enjoy the privacy that they would like. There would be a very large demand for a nursing home where the charges ran from five to ten guineas a week.

'OFFICERS' FRIEND," AT SLIGO.

Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes-Wilson, "Officers' Friend," Ministry of Pensions, Ireland, South Region, will be present

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME
EVERY EVENING 6.30.
THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME.
SINBAD.
"A HUGE SUCCESS."
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MATINEES THIS WEEK:
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY, 2 O'C.
And every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY afterwards
BOX OFFICE AT THEATRE.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
COMMENCE 6.30. FINISH 8.30.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2.30.
BRING THE KIDDIES (THEY'RE HALF-PRICE TO STALLS AND CIRCLE) AND THEY WILL SIMPLY SCREAM AT
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
THE "NOT A DULL MOMENT FROM BEGINNING TO END" PANTOMIME.
BOOK YOUR SEATS. TEL. 3308.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT 8.45 to 9. ONE HOUSE.
EARLY DOORS at 6.15.
THE FULL OF LAUGHTER PANTO.
"BABES IN THE WOOD."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel.: 3016.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AT 2.30.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY.
NAZIMOVA
IN
"THE RED LANTERN."
Showing at 5.10, and 7.20 precise
Comedy, Topical, and Interest.
THURSDAY NEXT.
SESSUE HAYAKAWA IN
"THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE."

THE CARLTON.
DOROTHY GISH
In a side-splitting Comedy-Drama,
"PEPPY POLLY"

DUBLIN ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS' FUND.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).
At 2.30 sharp,
IN THE COLLEGE PARK.
RUGBY.
UNIVERSITIES OF DUBLIN
v.
REST OF LEINSTER.
ADMISSION .....ONE SHILLING
SEATS 1/6 EXTRA).

MALAHIDE
CONCERT AND BALL
WILL BE HELD
AT DUBLIN CASTLE,
INSTEAD OF AT MALAHIDE,
On TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY),
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Tickets for same at Messrs. Pigott and Co.
DOUBLE TICKETS 30/-
SINGLE TICKETS 21/-
TICKETS FOR CONCERT ONLY, 5/- and 2/6.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
The NEW TERM will COMMENCE on FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1921.
Candidates (Pupils intending to perform) are Requested to attend as follows, viz.:—
SINGING—7th January, 5.30; 11th January, 11.30.
PIANO—8th January, 11.30; 12th January, 4 o'c.
VIOLIN AND VIOLA—10th January, 11.30.
VIOLONCELLO—10th January, 4 o'clock.
ORGAN—11th January, 4 o'clock.
ORCHESTRA—13th January, 11 o'clock.
Forms of Application and Prospectuses, particulars as to JOINING and other Classes, can be obtained at the Academy.
No Pupil (except Pupils eligible to compete for an Academy Scholarship or for other Prizes, who has not been a Pupil of the Academy for THREE Consecutive Terms.
Pupils who enter at January Term, 1921, will be eligible to compete at the Annual Examinations in December Next (subject to this condition).
(By Order)
R. J. E. GRAHAME HARVEY, Secretary.

EDUCATION.
WESLEY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
1920 RESULTS.
Exhibitions, Medals, Composition and other Prizes. Best Pass List on Record.
Seventeen Pupils Matriculated; Sizarship in T.C.D., Two Scholarships Royal College of Science.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5th.
New Pupils Enrolled any day, 10-3.
Illustrated Prospectus from
Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt., Principal.

TULLAMAINE
(UPPER LEESON STREET).
KINDERGARTEN AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5th.
Parents Invited to Inspect the Class Rooms and Grounds.
Prospectus and particulars from
Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt.

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN SCHOOL.
THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.
Head Master—
W. S. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, M.A., Cantab.
Schoolhouse—74 and 75 St. Stephen's Green.
Playing-fields—Merlon Park, Sandford road.
Personal inspection of the Schoolhouse and Playing-fields is solicited.
On 4th and 5th January the Head Master will be in attendance to interview parents between 10 and 12 o'clock.
TERM BEGINS JANUARY 6th, 1921.

THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS.
DAY, EVENING AND SPECIAL POSTAL COURSES
ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.
NEW STUDENTS MAY START ANY DATE.
THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS, LTD.,
52 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.
Tel. 4852.

NORFOLK COLLEGE, RATHGAR ROAD, DUBLIN.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS To-morrow (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 5th.
Principal—Miss GARRETT, B.A.

"THE FRENCH SCHOOL," BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Established August, 1864, by Madame REIGHLEY DE MAILLY.
Principal: Miss REILLY.
Head Mistress: Miss STANTON, B.A., Hons. T.C.D., Assisted by highly-qualified French and English Resident Governess.
Work will (D.V.) be Resumed on THURSDAY, 20th JANUARY.

GROSVENOR COLLEGE, BATH (SOMERSET).
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Easy access from Fishguard and Holyhead.
Illustrated Prospectus and full particulars from the Principal.
HIGHLY Recommended Boarding School for Girls, exceptionally healthy, situated 600 feet above sea level. Accomplishments. Moderate Fees. Apply
SECRETARY, WOODLANDS, BRECON.

NEW CONSIGNMENT
OF
SPLENDID GERMAN
PIANOFORTES,
Overstrung, full iron frame, 4' 3" high, under damper, check action, rosewood case, etc.
75 GUINEAS.
Discount for Cash.
These Pianofortes are the best value offering to-day, the usual price being 105 Guineas.
Seen and heard at
G. BUTLER & SONS,
2 LOWER ABBEY STREET.
Wires: "Butlers, Dublin." 'Phone: 2388.

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ENAMELLED BATHS | CYLINDERS
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
5.30 TWICE NIGHTLY 7.20
The World-Renowned Illusionist,
CARL HERTZ.
AND ALL-STAR COMPANY.
WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist This Week—MISS H. M. BATES.
TIVOLI One Performance, TIVOLI
7.0 o'clock.
"GRANNY'S BIRTHDAY,"
The Popular Musical Scene,
Marion Scott, Pat McNamara, Gerald Reid, FRANKLYN BROS., KINGSFORD and PAFF, And All-Star Co.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
"PIRATES OF THE AIR."
Screening each day at 5.10, 6.30, and 7.55
"A ROMAN SCANDAL," New Christie Comedy.
"TURF FAVOURITES" (Lord Glanely's Stable).
Sunshine Comedy, Around the Town Gazette.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS 2.30 TO 9.0 CONTINUOUS
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN.
MARGUERITE CLARK
IN A CHARMING STORY PLAY,
LUCK IN PAWN.
EXCELLENT COMEDIES, TRAVEL, ETC.
EVELYN MAY,
THE DISTINGUISHED VIOLINISTE,
Assisted by Her Brilliant Pianist,
Will Appear Every Afternoon and Evening.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Next Week—
THE GREATEST FILM OF THE AGE,
BROKEN BLOSSOMS.
DON'T MISS
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS."
"BROKEN BLOSSOMS."
LA SCALA THEATRE
MONDAY NEXT.

DANCE,
SALTHILL HOTEL,
7.30 to 11.30 O'CLOCK,
THURSDAY NEXT, 6th JAN., 1921

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Y.W.C.A.
QUARTERLY CONFERENCE
will (D.V.) be held on
TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5th,
At 53 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN
The speakers will include Mrs. Fitzjohn Irwin, M.B.E., President, and Miss M. Ledwich, Irish Work's Secretary.
A Devotional Address will be given by Miss Bradshaw at 5.30. Prayer for work and workers at home and abroad during 1921.
N.B.—Council Members are reminded that the Monthly Council will meet on WEDNESDAY, 5th, at 11 a.m. instead of Thursday.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD ISSUE OF 4 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
The Board are prepared to issue a limited number of these Bonds for five or ten years, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
These Bonds will be issued for amount to suit the convenience of applicants in multiples of £100, and will rank as a charge on the revenue of the Port.
(By Order) A. FROUD, Secretary.
Dublin Port and Docks Office,
30 Westmoreland street, Dublin,
Dated 28th December, 1920.

DUBLIN HOSPITALS' DOG SHOW.
The Accounts of this Show were finally passed on the 23rd ult. by the Dog Show Committee, and showed a credit balance of £118 17/8 to be paid over to the Hospitals' Fund.
The Committee desire to thank all stewards and exhibitors for their splendid support and help, and particularly those who gave donations to the general expenses, and to the following who returned prize money:—
Mrs. M. L. Poole, Booped street £5 0 0
Capt. R. A. V. Hamilton, Portrock 5 0 0
Chas. Fagan, Esq., Drumcondra 4 0 0
Mrs. Hilda Curtigan, Ard-na-Chree 2 8 9
W. H. Stephens, Esq., Drumcondra 2 2 0
Geo. G. Bennett, Esq., Knocklong, Limerick 2 2 0
R. Birtles, Esq., Blackrock 2 2 0
— Flynn, Esq., Rathgar 1 10 0
Miss A. E. Willis, Angiesea road 1 1 0
J. H. Wakefield, Esq., Sickville street 1 1 0
Dr. Leburn, Cheshire 1 1 0
M. Howard, Esq., Soft. Dame street 1 1 0
Mrs. Power-Steele, Portrock 1 0 0
Dr. F. C. Shaw, Sandymount 1 0 0
G. E. Arthurs, Esq., Down 1 0 0
Mrs. Cass, and Miss Kingstone 0 10 0
J. P. Baller, Esq., Rathfarnham 0 10 0
Mrs. M. Cowell, Bray 0 10 0
— Long, Esq., R.C.B. 0 10 0
Mrs. Grignot, Drumcondra 0 10 6
Mrs. Cook 0 10 6
Rev. W. F. Benson, Ferns 0 10 6
Rev. G. O. Fox, Merrion 0 10 6
W. O'Oliver, Esq., Fitzwilliam street 0 10 6
Miss J. Clear, Dun 0 10 6
S. McGrady, Esq., Portadown 1 0 0
E. M. Marshall, Birr 0 10 0
Miss Woods, Clonsilla 0 5 0
Mrs. Eng Blanford, Blackrock 0 5 0
Mrs. A. O'Connor and Miss Fletcher 0 5 0
Sibbetty, Esq., J.P., Milestown 0 5 0
JAMES C. NICOLSON,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

EDUCATION.
KINGSTOWN
GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Preparation for Public Examinations by Experienced Teachers. Reopen January 12th.
M. E. DEVLIN, Head Master.

ROYAL SCHOOL, CAVAN.
NEXT TERM BEGINS ON
TUESDAY, 11th JAN., 1921.
Pupils prepared for Universities, Army, Civil Service, and Commercial Examinations.
The School is being completely repaired and improved. Beautiful situation—extensive playing fields.
For terms, etc., apply to
CHAS. BAIN, B.A.,
Headmaster.

FOYLE COLLEGE, LONDONDERRY.
School will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, 11th JANUARY, at 10 o'clock.
Boarders RETURN on MONDAY, 10th.
Prospectus, Terms for Boarders, etc., from
R. F. DILL, M.A., Headmaster.

GALWAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Rich Endowments. Modern Laboratory. Splendid situation in large grounds. Unrivalled for healthiness. Prepares Pupils for University and other Examinations, under strong staff of Resident Graduates.
NEXT TERM BEGINS
MONDAY, 17th JANUARY.
Apply for Prospectus to Head Master,
ALEXANDER ERAUT, M.A.

PICKIE ROCK HOUSE, BANGOR, CO. DOWN.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL (FOR GIRLS).
Beautifully situated, overlooking Bangor Bay.
School Reopens MONDAY, 10th JANUARY.
Terms on application to the Principals.

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
RESTRICTION AND DISLOCATION OF TRAIN SERVICES.
Notice is given that, until further notice (in consequence of Labour Troubles), the Company cannot undertake to accept for conveyance LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC except by previous special arrangements; and, further, that only essential Food Stuffs can be accepted.
Traffic will only be conveyed at Senders' Risk, and the Company will accept no responsibility for loss, damage, or delay that may arise either in transit or delivery. Goods must be promptly removed from the Company's premises.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone Station, Dublin, 3rd January, 1921.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF
FRANCIS PITCHER, formerly of No. 58 Strand road, Sandymount, but lately of 16 Seafort avenue, Sandymount, County Dublin, Commission Agent, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the assets of the above-named Deceased are requested to furnish as soon as possible particulars thereof in writing to
CHARLES P. O'NEILL, Solicitor for the Executor, 27 South Frederick street, Dublin.
31st December, 1920.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day	Morning 8.5	Evening 8.32
To-morrow	" 8.56	" 9.19

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day	Rises 8.51	Sets 4.20
To-morrow	" 8.40	" 4.31

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.30 P.M.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A large, deep depression, centred to the southward of Iceland, will extend over these islands and cause strong winds or gales from between south and south-west generally. Rain will occur in all districts, and the temperature will continue high.
Ireland.—Wind S. or S.W., veering later, fresh or strong, a gale in places; much low cloud, some rain and mist; visibility indifferent to fair; mild.

Dizon and Hempenstall, Barometers, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LIMITED.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF & RAINPROOF COATS.
LADIES' FLEECE LINED TRENCH COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 34 NASSAU STREET, } DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

FIREWOOD LOGS
OF HIGH CALORIFIC VALUE.
3½ ton to 10 ton Lots, 45/- per ton, in 3ft. lengths.
2½ ton to 10 ton Lots, 55/- per ton, in blocks.
One ton lots, 60/- per ton, in blocks.
Half-ton lots, 32/6 in blocks.
Free delivery Dublin City and Suburbs, or anywhere on route Dublin to Wicklow. Cash with order.
Kindling Sticks, 3/9 per sack, at Works.
J. PULLAR PHIBBS, LTD.,
NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.
Telephone 1442.

ROSTREVOR SANATORIUM,
NEAR WARRENPOINT, CO. DOWN.
ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN made during the lifetime of the late Dr. Steede to conduct this Sanatorium on precisely the same lines as it was under his able guidance.

The Irish Times.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1921.

Two men named Tobin and Murphy, who tried to evade arrest at Ballylanders, were fired on by a military party and fatally wounded.—(P. 5.)

The members of a card party who ran away near Listowel at the approach of policemen were fired at, and two of them were wounded.—(P. 5.)

A fine of £100 has been imposed on the town of Fermoy by the military authorities because martial law proclamations which were recently posted there were maliciously destroyed.—(P. 5.)

A Red Cross motor car which broke down at Cratloe, County Clare, was maliciously burned in the temporary absence of the driver.—(P. 5.)

Numerous searches were made by forces of the Crown in Dublin yesterday, and some men were arrested.—(P. 5.)

At a luncheon given by the Dublin Sessional Bar yesterday the Recorder referred to the future of Dublin. He said that Dublin was a capital city, and would remain a capital as long as Ireland remained on the face of the globe.—(P. 5.)

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation yesterday, when a resolution approving of the action of the Archbishop of Tuam in endeavouring to bring about a truce and calling for a cessation of outrages was proposed, a motion to proceed with the next business was carried by 22 votes to 15.—(P. 6.)

No news was forthcoming in Dublin yesterday as to the whereabouts of Mr. de Valera.—(P. 5.)

We print to-day awards of the Industrial Court with reference to the wages of the Inchicore gas-house employés of the Great Southern and Western Railway, and to the wages of employés of the Dublin Steam Trawlers' Company, Ltd., and the strength of the trawler crews.—(P. 5.)

According to the report on the Dublin Metropolitan Police for the year 1918, which is only now published, the number of outside cars licensed in Dublin in that year showed a reduction of 48 *per cent.* as compared with the year 1908.—(P. 6.)

Reuter's Agency understands that, with the exception of one or two small points of difference, the French and British Governments are in virtual agreement on the subject of German disarmament.—(P. 5.)

A Washington telegram states that when Lord Chalmers arrives there to negotiate an extension of the United States loan to Great Britain he will meet with strong opposition to a refunding loan, except on the strictest business terms.—(P. 5.)

In London yesterday the Stock Markets opened the new year cheerfully, Dunlop Shares being the only outstanding feature of weakness. Loan and discount rates were easy, money being in ample supply. The Dublin Stock Exchange was closed.—(P. 7.)

Dublin and Belfast.

Yesterday the President of the Incorporated Law Society expressed a thought which, we may suppose, haunts just now the minds of many good citizens of Dublin. In offering the compliments of the solicitors' profession to the Recorder, Mr. Gamble referred to the future of Dublin under the new Home Rule Act. He fears that, when the North-Eastern Parliament is established, the city may cease to be a metropolis and, in becoming merely the capital of Southern Ireland, may lose some part of its *status* in the world. The Recorder does not share these fears. He said, very truly, that a capital could not be created by statute, but was the combined result of age, locality, and historical associations. We imagine, however, that these two leading citizens were regarding the matter from different points of view. The Recorder was thinking of Dublin as a citizen of Vienna might think to-day of that beautiful city. The Treaty of St. Germain has made it a capital without a country, but none of the little capitals that replace it throughout the late Empire of Austria-Hungary can hope to rival it as the scene of great events, the seat of great kings, the home of great traditions. Vienna will remain a famous and imperishable name on the map of Europe. So the Recorder thinks of a Dublin whose claim on the future, fashioned in the slow growth of centuries, will not suffer any *diminutio capitis* from mere loss of territory. Mr. Gamble, we fancy, was thinking rather of the effects of the new partition on the material fortunes of Dublin—on its trade and commerce, and, as is very natural in the President of the Incorporated Law Society, on the prospect of its legal profession. We do not believe that partition must injure Dublin's commercial prosperity. Laws can do much, but they cannot defeat geography. Dublin will remain the chief centre of distribution for the whole South and West of Ireland—one of the richest agricultural areas in the world. The South will depend on the big factories and wholesale houses of Belfast no more and no less than at present. The Southern farmers' custom and bank deposits will continue to be indispensable to Northern industry.

It is the bomb which partition has thrown into the judicial machinery of Ireland that really threatens the *prestige* of the country's capital. Here the sentimentalist and the materialist can meet on common ground. Some of Dublin's proudest traditions derive from its supremacy as the centre of the national system of law. The Home Rule Act robs Dublin of that cherished supremacy. It, indeed, it has gone for ever, Dublin, looking back into history and forward to the bleak provincialism of the new order of things, well may exclaim, "*Stat magni nominis umbra!*" Yet, although we regard the impending establishment of separate judiciaries with utter disapproval, we are not pessimists. If the innovation were less foolish and extravagant, we should be really afraid of it; but, as it stands, we simply refuse to have the slightest faith in its permanent success. Its defects were analysed acutely, last week, by an experienced lawyer in these columns. The plain truth is that there is hardly enough work in Ireland to-day for a single judiciary, and that there cannot be anything like enough to support the costly and unnecessary machinery of two judiciaries. One half of the legal business which is now done at the Four Courts comes from Ulster, and its transfer to Belfast will be a fierce blow for the Bar of Southern Ireland. On the other hand, the new Act endows North-East Ulster with expensive High Courts of Justice whose hungry maw the restricted business of the six-county area must fail to fill. Thus we shall have in the two areas two highly-paid sets of officials, half-empty courts, half-idle Bars—a dead loss to the taxpayers, with no resultant benefit to the country and with deep injury to traditions in which North and South take an equal pride. The foolish experiment, it seems, must be made, but our faith in Irish common-sense does not allow us to believe that it can endure. We believe that in due course North and South will evolve a single judiciary which, in abandoning the follies of the new system, will adjust existing arrangements to the needs and resources of the time. Perhaps, indeed, the very worst feature of the Partition Act may be an important factor in the creation of a united Ireland.

Assuming always that our present troubles cannot last for ever—that, sooner or later, the spirit of settlement and reason will prevail in Southern Ireland—we have no fears for the future of Dublin. Nobody can dethrone it from its ancient position as the capital of an island which was one country in the days of Tacitus, and, whatever Acts of Parliament may contrive, will be one country until the end of time. The Dublin of the future will be what Ireland makes it, and when we say "Ireland" we mean the whole of Ireland. Partition will do unavoidable mischief, but there is one possible mischief which can be avoided, and ought to be avoided, by the co-operation of all patriotic Irishmen. They must reject from the outset the notion that partition involves a natural hostility between Dublin and Belfast. It is true that a certain estrangement has existed between them for many years; but it has been, in the main, a political estrangement. The new Act deprives Belfast of any excuse for political fear of Dublin. Henceforward Dublin and the South will have every reason to desire the success of North-East Ulster's experiment in self-government, and no good reason to desire its failure. Political settlement in the South will receive an invaluable stimulus from North-East Ulster's conquest over the difficult problems which now confront her. We shall not have a prosperous, progressive, and contented Ireland until the genius of Dublin and the genius of Belfast put their several contributions into the common stock. The interests of the two cities must continue to be closely inter-dependent. A decaying Dublin would be a menace to Northern industry. A Belfast torn by labour troubles or by sectarian dissensions would be a source of grievous danger to Dublin. Partition or no partition, the two cities cannot pretend to ignore each other, for the measure of their future sympathy and co-operation will be the measure of Ireland's welfare.

The Allies and Germany.

There has been so much talk about naval disarmament lately, and the building plans of America and Japan have been attracting so much attention in Great Britain, that the disarming of Germany has been almost forgotten. Marshal Foch's report in regard to this vital aspect of the Treaty of Versailles has brought it to the fore once again. It will be remembered that at Spa Germany pledged herself to reduce her army to 100,000 officers and men by the end of last year. The Berlin Government announces that its word has been kept, but Marshal Foch has his doubts. In the strict sense of the term, it seems, the German "Army" has been reduced to the stipulated size, but throughout the country various bodies of volunteers and irregulars are in being, and are liable at any time to form the nucleus of a great military establishment. These corps are very loosely organised, and consequently very difficult to keep in sight. The *Einwohnerwehr*, for instance, is a kind of civilian police force, of which any citizen may be a member without hindrance to his ordinary work. It is very strong in Bavaria and East Prussia, where the old Potsdam war lords have taken up their abode, and much alarm is felt in France in regard to alleged monarchical and other plots. While the British and French General Staffs are in "absolute agreement" concerning the enforcement of the disarmament clauses in general, a slight difference of opinion exists between them concerning the *Einwohnerwehr* and certain kindred bodies of civic guards. Marshal Foch wants the Treaty to be followed to the letter. It says that Germany shall have 100,000 soldiers and no more. Therefore, she must get rid of all her so-called militia—"green" guards, *Einwohnerwehr*, and the rest—and she must get rid of them at once. Sir Henry Wilson regards the matter in another way. He is of opinion that the Allies have nothing to fear from Germany now, and that they should not insist on the immediate abolition of the volunteer corps. His reason for advocating leniency in this respect is that Bavaria and East Prussia are the parts of Germany which are most likely to "go Bolshevist." The existence of these volunteer bodies, in Sir Henry Wilson's opinion, is more likely to hold Bolshevism at bay than to serve as a weapon of attack against France or her Allies. The whole matter, obviously, must be decided by the General Staffs, and, in all probability, an agreement will be reached before the Supreme Council meets next week to consider Marshal Foch's report. After all, the difference between the British and French views is confined to a question of time. Britain is no less anxious than France that the German Army, broken in battle, shall never become a threat to Europe's peace again. Bolshevism, however, is far more capable of mischief to-day than "reactionary" Germany, and the Allies, indeed, would be foolish if, by standing on a punctilio, they should weaken society's defence against its greatest foe.

Dublin Jarveys.

A few years ago it was a familiar saying that Dublin was ruled by its jarveys, but of late the tribe has fallen on evil days. Proof of this fact is provided by the report of the Dublin Metropolitan Police Force for the year 1918—a report, by the way, which has been robbed of its chief value by its belated publication. In 1908 920 outside cars were licensed to ply for hire in the streets of Dublin; ten years later the number had fallen to 472. During the same period the number of cabs was reduced by 40.8 *per cent.* On the other hand, the number of licensed motor vehicles in the city rose from 39 to 165. From these figures it might be argued that in the space of a few years the outside car would disappear entirely from our streets; but other factors must be taken into consideration. The conditions to-day are not normal, and they are in favour of the jarvey. The new motor taxes, for instance, are bound to increase the cost of motor transport, and in due course that increase will be reflected in the scale of fares for taxi-cabs and other public vehicles. Moreover, severe restrictions have been placed on the use of motor cars. The jarvey suffers from none of these disabilities. In fact, he has been offered a new lease of life, and it is possible that Dublin's reputation as "the most car-driving city" in Europe may be revived.

The Price of Coal.

It is unpleasant to learn that, while the full rigour of winter lies before us, there is a prospect of a further advance in the price of coal. The miners have done what they said was impossible by increasing the output until it has reached the rate of 260,000,000 tons *per annum*. This entitles them to a wage increase of 3s. 6d. a shift. When this scale was fixed the Government had large profits in hand from the export coal trade, and it believed that this fund would be large enough to meet any demand that might be made upon it. Now, however, it is doubtful whether this belief was justified. During the last two months the price of export coal has fallen steadily. Many contracts have expired, and those made during the present year will be arranged at a considerably lower rate. France and Belgium have repaired their damaged mines, and are competing with us in the world's markets. Consequently, the price of our export coal must be reduced and there is a danger that the Government's fund may vanish. The only method by which it can be replenished is by increasing our exports, but this may not produce sufficient money to pay the miners at the new rate. In that event the Government must look to other sources—to the taxpayer or to the coal consumer. The miners, of course, may give practical proof of their sympathy with the consumer, but that is highly improbable.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

GREAT NORTHERN MEN STILL OUT.

Tardiness still characterises the general "resumption" of railway working.

On the Great Northern system, branch lines to Carrickmacross and Belturbet were opened yesterday, but elsewhere there was no change. Generally, the disemployed stand "pat," refusing to adherence to Union instructions, to make that individual application for reinstatement which the company requires. There is some confidence that this week will bring an agreement between the parties, and revive the old busy atmosphere on the railway. An reported visit of the Chairman and general manager to London to consult with the Ministry of Transport should help materially.

All the anticipations of the men affected on the Midland Great Western Railway system have not been realised; their reinstatement has been slower than was expected. This is probably due to the fact that all the matters in dispute have not been cleared up yet.

On the County Donegal Railway, a disagreement, similar to that on the Great Northern system, has occurred, and the desire of the men on the West Clare Railway for a general reinstatement has also caused some difficulty on that line.

THE RESTORATION OF DISMISSED MEN ON GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

The great majority of the traffic men on the Londonderry to Enniskillen line have subscribed their names to a protest that is being forwarded to the directors, protesting against the reinstatement of the men who left the service of their own wish. They make an exception of those men who had to leave the service through fear of violence by kindred or sympathisers, and threaten to refuse to work with the disloyal men who may be reinstated, or will strike. The great difficulty will arise through the men who have filled the place of the disloyal men, and the locomotive department will be very firm on the point of the men who were firemen, and Ulstermen driven and worked trains successfully.

THE POSITION ON THE MIDLAND LINE

The Midland Great Western Company give notice to-day that, owing to Labour troubles, they cannot, until further notice, undertake to accept for conveyance live stock traffic except by previous special arrangement, and only essential foodstuffs will be accepted. Traffic will only be accepted at the sender's risk.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BREAD.

The reduction in the price of bread in Dublin to 8½d. per 2lb. loaf delivered, is believed to be the earnest of still further reductions in the near future. The new price has been made possible by the fact that larger quantities of flour are available than were expected. The Government subsidy, a city baker said yesterday, has now virtually disappeared, and flour can be imported at as low a price as the Government can give it to the bakers.

SIGNOR CARUSO.

According to Reuter's New York Correspondent the latest bulletin regarding Signor Caruso, who is suffering from suppurative pleurisy, says that there is a material improvement in every respect.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Lloyd George, with whom Mr. Churchill spent the week-end, returned to London yesterday afternoon. A meeting of the Cabinet had been called for last evening, but had been cancelled.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.30 and 7.20 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Rinbad," 6.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Babes in the Wood," 6.45 p.m.
Empire—"The House That Jack Built," 6.30 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—7 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—Pictures, etc., 2.30 to 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—Continuous.
Carlton Cinema—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3 to 9 p.m.
Concert and Ball—Dublin Castle, 8 p.m.
Recorder's Sessions—Green Street Courthouse, 11 a.m.

The Countess of Galway died yesterday afternoon at Serlby Hall, Bawtry, Notts, after a brief illness.

Fifteen hundred iron ore miners in Furness have received notice that on and after Thursday they will be engaged only from day to day. The notice, as posted, gives no reason for this step.

Owing to the steel trade depression, 28 days' notice was given yesterday to 500 men in the various departments of Guest, Keen, and Nettlefolds, Dowlais steel works, where a total of 6,000 men are employed.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

The burning of several houses at Midleton by official order gave rise to some comment here, but opinion generally inclines to the support of the Competent Military Authority, since it is now definitely announced that the responsibility is assumed by that body. Much of the irritation of the past was caused by the fact that the reprisals seemed to be the indiscriminate work of irregulars without proper supervision or control. Nothing was known at the Irish Office about the Midleton affair, but General Strickland, under martial law, has full power to take any steps which he feels to be necessary, and, although he does not need to obtain the sanction of the Government as a preliminary, the Government has to accept the full responsibility for his action. It is understood that the Competent Military Authority will not allow its action in this connection to be regarded as an act of reprisal, but will maintain that it is designed as a protective step against further ambushes.

The report from General Strickland on the fires in Cork still remains at the Irish Office, and it has not yet been seen by the Cabinet, though, in all probability, it will come before that body to-morrow. Once it has been seen and passed by the Prime Minister, its publication may be expected, though that it will be published in full is most uncertain.

North-East Ulster, it is reported, is anxious to get on with its Parliament, and it is understood that representations are being made that the "appointed day" may be fixed as early as possible. The suggestion is made that it may be fixed in about three weeks' time, and, in that event, the elections in Ulster could take place during the month of May.

Sir Hamar Greenwood's recent optimistic speeches about Ireland have been generally attributed to a naturally sanguine disposition; but, if a statement in the *Pall Mall Gazette* is to be relied upon, he may have solid grounds for his hopefulness. It is to the effect that sufficient candidates are ready to come forward in the South of Ireland to make the working of the new Parliament in that part of the country a practical certainty. The journal further learns on high authority that arrangements will be made by which the present Irish members in the Imperial Parliament will retain their seats until the dissolution, in order to avoid the necessity for a double election in Ireland at the present time.

The Cabinet again will consider the question of unemployment during the week, and probably will proceed to set up a special commission of inquiry to deal with the matter on the spot. Nothing. Organised Labour still seems to be rather suspicious regarding the scheme, and in one instance it is said that there would be a strike rather than that the proposals should be adopted. France has already adopted a similar scheme, while in the United States wages are being reduced in many places. If the decline in food prices continues, it is quite possible that there will be a reduction of wages in some directions.

Disagreeable though it may be, a reduction in wages is almost inevitable as the result of world economic causes. Short time is merely a stop-gap measure, and has the effect of reducing output at a moment when an increase in output is required in many, if not most, trades. It is said that the world cannot buy at present prices, and that is true enough. But the only sure way to lower prices is to reduce the cost of production, and that can be done most effectively by a diminution of wages. In the long run, the wage-earner will be no worse off, for his diminished wage will command an increased amount of goods and services. Unfortunately, that is what the average trade unionist cannot, or will not, see.

With the recess rumour is again busy with regard to the Cabinet and its *personnel*. All kinds of changes are forecasted, and among those who are said to be retiring are Mr. Shortt, the Home Secretary; Mr. Walter Long, the First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Curzon, Foreign Secretary; Lord Crawford, and Sir Gordon Hewart, the last being expected to become Lord Chief Justice should Lord Reading become Viceroy of India. Rumour, perhaps, may be correct; nevertheless, it is most unlikely that there will be many changes in the Government for some time to come, unless caused by ill-health or similar cause.

The most amusing suggestion that I have seen for some time is that the Prime Minister is thinking of offering a post in the Government to Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy. It is, of course, quite a common thing for critics of the Government to be "muzzled" in this way, but there is one essential condition—namely, that they should be, at any rate, nominally supporters of the Government, and that the gallant gentleman most certainly is not. One of the points of reference he is described as a Liberal, but in point of fact his sympathies are more with the extremist section of the Labour Party.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Cabinet to reduce the estimates for the coming financial year to as low a figure as possible, though it is agreed that economies can only be affected by modifications of policy. It is hoped that there may be a reduction of one-quarter on the figures for the present year—a saving of considerably over three hundred millions. Much depends on the course to be taken with regard to the Navy, and that does not depend entirely upon our Government.

With the return of more normal times it is understood that the Court will revert to pre-war conditions with regard to evening Courts, and two are expected to take place in February. The first would be confined to official, diplomatic, and Service circles, but the other would be of a more general character. The King will hold a number of Levées at St. James's Palace, and other ceremonies of a lighter character are probable during the season.

I fear that before these lines are printed England will have lost the second Test match, and, with it, almost all chance of retaining the famous "Ashes." The uncertainty of the game is such that there is, of course, a faint possibility of the visitors' winning the remaining three matches, but the odds are tremendously against them. They have had the worst of the luck, no doubt, but not to such an extent as to justify their batting failures. Mr. Turner, the famous Australian bowler, in a telegram from Sydney, ascribes their position to the catches they missed on Friday. Had those been accepted, he says, the home side would have been dismissed on the first day; England would have batted on Saturday, while the wicket was still good, and Australia would have had to go in on to-day's treacherous pitch.

Manchester has set an example which, it is to be hoped, London will follow, by establishing a nursing home where patients can be received for three guineas a week. The fees charged in London by these establishments have been prohibitive to all but the really well-to-do, and now run to as much as thirty guineas a week. The consequence is that the "new poor" have to go to the general hospitals, where they pay a small fee, but necessarily cannot enjoy the privacy that they would like. There would be a very large demand for a nursing home where the charges ran from five to ten guineas a week.

"OFFICERS' FRIEND." AT SLIGO.

Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes-Wilson, "Officers' Friend," Ministry of Pensions, Ireland, South Region, will be present at the Courthouse, Sligo, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Thursday

BLIN'S FUTURE.

RECORDER'S VIEWS.

AYS THE CAPITAL OF IRELAND.

opening of the first Sessions for the
in the Green street Courthouse, Dub-
day morning by the Right Hon. the
there was a large professional attend-
ong those present being Mr. Charles
e (President of the Incorporated Law
Mr. Arthur E. Bradley (President of
n Bar Association), Mr. James Brady,
and Mr. T. H. R. Craig, Secretary.
mble said that he had attended in his
pacity as President of the Incorporated
ty, accompanied by the Vice-Presi-
, Edwards and Mr. Hearn, in order to
lordship from himself and from the
Bar wishes for a happy new year. He
t in a narrow conventional sense, but
fger issues of public life in the city.
ng his lordship as the citizens' Judge in
essentially the citizens' Court, he ex-
he hope that before the new year had
ich other "the ancient and historic City
might be relieved from the undigna-
restricted conditions under which re-
itizens had to live.
wish and its accomplishment was
much of what they all wished
country—her restoration to nor-
abiding conditions of good citizen-
was not the place to introduce
political controversy, nor did he re-
any political activity or cult. The
ed Law Society was a non-political
ng for its predominant interests the
of the solicitor's profession, endowed
tory duties, and was never unmindful
eresting of the public, fairly dealing
ot with, and as a condition of, the
of the legal practitioners. The Re-
Court was one of those that
be understood by the gentlemen
of the country, and its divi-
two separate legal jurisdic-
lordship's jurisdiction in that Court
ntinues, but over a Dublin no longer
polis of the country, but the capital of
Ireland, and the city would as a
be shorn of some of its prestige,
icular coterie of solicitors who had
in that court, and who were known
as the Sessions Bar, were as a
of the cares of the Incorporated Law
Society, and all was well
m. His lordship could give him
ecount of their efficiency in dis-
their professional duties, and could
the Court received from them the
and support it was entitled to. The
Bar was well represented on the
of the Incorporated Law Society.
adley, whose firm were once
third generation of advocates in
rt, and Mr. Edward Burne, whose
and the maturity of whose judgment
beyond his somewhat youthful ap-
were champions who demanded al-
herever they took part in discussion.
ift wrote in 1735, on the occasion of
der's election being vacated, as a con-
sideration in the Choice of a Re-
in which he emphasised the import-
iscovering in the candidate "whether
an of courage not to be drawn from
by the frown or menaces of power,
ble to be corrupted by allurements."
nished advice that could be given
rect them in the choice of a Recorder
for many years supply that important
skill, diligence, courage, and fidelity."
amiled regarded the hope, nearly 200
r, that his lordship, as Recorder,
continue to fulfil the duties of his
office with skill, diligence, courage,
y, and in words of the grass
at all the people say, amen!"
order expressed his gratification that
eported Law Society was, after 15
representative of the profession,
, he had the most profound respect
profession of which his father had
leader. It was a great gratification
the end of so many years to hear
tement made by the representative
fession, and to be told that the duties
ce and Recorder were efficiently and
performed, and performed with cour-
airness. After all, courage and fair-
great things in a judge. During his
experience of the bar and the solici-
ession in that Court it had been his
m to be able to express the satisfac-
to him that, during all that time,
complaint was made against a
le member of the profession, involving
honour or his profession. That was
markable circumstance, and more re-
the fact that, on the one hand, heavily
and the judge had to rely on the
honour of the members of the legal
t matters upon which Mr. Gamble had
his lordship felt it was not
for him to enter. They had passed
time which, as he had more than
was stained by many dreadful
they could only hope that such times
way to brighter and happier days.
id that, after many trying times
and they all loved, and of which they
stly proud. With all its faults, and
thing had ever been under a cloud, they
gloom would disappear, and that Ireland
land of idealism and of faithfulness.
had come there as judge of the city
disavowed to uphold the honour and
the ancient office he assumed. His
his best as long as he occupied the
sisted by the courtesy and ability
of the members of the legal
in discharge of the large business
court necessarily discharged.
thur E. Bradley, speaking as Presi-
Dublin Bar Association, said that he
convey to the Recorder an expres-
he Association's gratification and the
as at the opening of the new year,
in the general earnest wish for the
od-will and happiness of Ireland.
order again expressed his thanks.

RECORDER ENTERTAINED.

ently the Green street Sessional Bar
d the Recorder, the President, and
Vice-Presidents of the Incorporated
y of Ireland, to luncheon, which was
the Grand Jury Room. There was a
dance of members, and the Recorder
d in the chair.
oast of the King was proposed by the
, and it was duly honoured. In pro-
toast of the President of the In-
Law Society, the Recorder said
had known Mr. Gamble for
ears, and to know him was
ect him. He was a man
erton was not bounded by his office.
ble was worthy of the best of his
ors in that office, and his brethren in
ession may be justly proud of him.
ght (the Recorder) had presided
een street Court for fifteen years, and
ant study and endeavour was to main-
high traditions of the ancient tribunal.
Swedish poets, to be laid up for an indefinite
period, in view of the grave depression in the
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the Tyne, and the Frank, from West Hartle-
pool—have already left, and others are to
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After a whole day of negotiations a settlement of the Rhondda miners' dispute was effected at Cardiff last night. Regarding working places declared to be unprofitable, a joint committee is to be appointed to deal with individual cases, and the Ocean Coal Company has agreed to give employment at other pits to the eleven men dismissed from the Parc and Dare Colliery.

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ag has approved the appointment of
. J. Clark, Perpetual Curate of St.
Ravenscar, to the vicarage of St. Mark-
ant by the cession of the Rev. W. R.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE IMPERIAL DEFENCE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Times, in a leading article, says:—The composition of the Sub-Committee appointed to investigate the question of the future naval construction policy of the country is more interesting than satisfactory. It consists of one sailor, Admiral Lord Beatty, and five politicians —Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Walter Long, Sir Hric Geddes, and Sir Robert Horne. As all five are Ministers, and all, with the exception of Mr. Bonar Law, have either to-day, or in the last few years, held high office at the Admiralty, it is obvious that in appointing them the Committee of Imperial Defence have, from one point of view, not lost sight of the urgent and vital importance of the issues which they will be called upon to decide. But after making due allowance for the eminence of their official positions, past and present, it must be admitted that, though between them the five Ministers constitute a dazzling constellation of most of the political talents, their practical acquaintance with surface ships, with guns and torpedoes, with air-big or little, with guns and torpedoes, with air-craft and submarines, is necessarily limited. They are, moreover, exceedingly busy men, who cannot, while carrying on their regular work, be expected to devote to this extra subject the time necessary for the searching inquiry which it demands. Only men of high naval and military and scientific training can judge with any prospect of arriving at correct conclusions of the lines on which future advances are likely to be made, and the problem to be solved has to do with the needs not of to-day, but of to-morrow and the day after. The whole matter is far too serious for the very existence of the country to be handled in a way that provides any loophole for superficiality, and the Committee should be strengthened without a moment's delay.

NO MENACE TO AMERICA.

With regard to Lord Northcliffe's statement, to the effect that by the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance Great Britain is not under an obligation to join Japan if she went to war with the United States of America, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, in the course of an interview with a representative of *The Times* made the following remarks:—"I welcome the statement as a timely and wise warning to both Japan and the United States of America. The basic idea of the Alliance is to protect by common action the territorial rights and the special interests both of Japan and Great Britain in Eastern Asia and India. The United States of America has never been thought of by the contracting parties as a country which would ever take, or contemplate taking, any action likely to threaten their territorial rights and special interests in the Far East. It was, therefore, never in the mind of the Japanese Government to fight the United States at all; and, moreover, in the most improbable eventuality of such war—to which I refer merely for the sake of argument—Japan would not expect England to come to her help. Hence the Japanese and the British Governments agreed to insert in the agreement of Alliance Article 4, which would absolve Great Britain from an obligation to join Japan in a war against America. Only a misunderstanding was selected in the Alliance agreement for the reasons of diplomatic nicety, but what the negotiators of the agreement had in mind is obvious. I must further state, in refutation of irresponsible and sensational utterances in the American Press and elsewhere, that there exists no secret agreement between Japan and Great Britain. I am sincerely sorry that there are such mischief-makers, whose efforts are not only injurious to Japan and England alone, but to the United States themselves."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN FRANCE.

The Paris Correspondent of *The Times* says:—The efforts to cope with the unemployment problem in England are being watched here with acute interest, for the pressing reason that the growing number of unemployed in France is daily making Ministers, officials, and manufacturers realise more sharply the difficulties in which they will shortly be involved. There has been an "unemployment crisis" ever since the early summer, but, so far, it has not become acute, and its consequences has not become dangerous. It, however, the number of the unemployed continues to grow—and that seems inevitable—it must obviously have the double ill-effect of, on the one hand, heavily handicapping the country economically at a time when she is struggling desperately to recover from the war, and, on the other hand, of dangerously rousing the discontent of workmen groaning under the appalling cost of living, and, incidentally, of giving the eager agitator his opportunity.

"SHORT TIME."

The "short time" proposals of the Government, were widely discussed yesterday, states *The Times*. For the manufacturers it was urged that the scheme is "laudable," but impracticable, and that the Government should go to the root of the trouble by removing the excess profits duty or declaring a definite policy thereon, and by giving protection from competition of countries where the exchanges have collapsed. Labour leaders point out that the principle of sharing available work is familiar in many trades, and, while not opposing it now, they claim that a living wage must be guaranteed. It is suggested that each industry should accumulate a "pool" to provide for unemployment crises.

WAR STORES IN FRANCE.

According to *The Times*, Mr. Leonard Aldridge, who, with Mr. R. T. Hughes, last month purchased for over £2,000,000 the four principal remaining British war dumps in France, is now in Paris negotiating for the re-sale of the dumps. Six tentative offers for the material *en bloc* are reported, two of them from French firms who endeavoured before to bought from the British Government. Three of the other negotiating concerns are American, and one is British. A considerable number of offers have been made for portions of the mass of varied material, but Mr. Aldridge's representatives said yesterday that the present owners would prefer to dispose of the dumps complete, provided, naturally, that this could be done more advantageously. To sell in detail he estimated would involve transactions spreading over twelve months or more.

SHIPPING DEPRESSION.

The Times states:—On the Tyneside yesterday Scandinavian owners were reported to have ordered the return of a fleet of ships stationed in authoritative quarters to represent 400,000 tons. The vessels are to proceed to Norwegian and Swedish ports, to be laid up for an indefinite period, in view of the grave depression in the shipping trade. Two vessels—the Jons, from the Tyne, and the Frank, from West Hartlepool—have already left, and others are to follow in the course of a few days. Contracts for new ships placed in this country are also being cancelled on terms representing heavy financial sacrifices. Scandinavians attribute the depression largely to American competition in carrying coal from the United States to Norway and Sweden.

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DISARMAMENT.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

BRITISH AND FRENCH VIEWS.

SMALL POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

INTERESTING RUMOURS.

Our Galway Correspondent telegraphs:—A remarkable story has reached me this evening, which, if true, must have an important bearing on the future of Irish affairs. Whilst I give it with all reserve, the source from which it comes leads me to believe that it contains a substantial grain of fact. In regard to the secret history of recent negotiations for an Irish truce—negotiations which the Cabinet would now appear anxious to open with Dail Eireann on something like an official basis—Archbishop Clune is to remain the intermediary, as the following incident will show. After the failure of recent negotiations, His Grace of Perth, apparently realising that his intervention had not borne fruit, and that no useful purpose could be served by continued efforts on his part, applied for his passport in order that he might return to Australia. I am told that this information was immediately conveyed to Mr. Lloyd George, who, sending at once for the Archbishop, informed him in effect—"You will not get any passport for the present. Go back to Ireland and continue the good work you are doing."

The previous efforts of Dr. Clune had brought Ireland nearer a truce than most people imagined. By a curious irony the position was altered, according to my informant, by the resolution of the Galway County Council and the communication of Father O'Flanagan, both of which were directed towards seeking a path to peace. Up to then the Cabinet had been unanimous in opening negotiations of an unofficial character, but the resolution and the letter of Father O'Flanagan, I am told, caused two of its most important members—Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Winston Churchill—dramatically to alter their positions. They apperently regarded the resolution of a pledged Republican body and the letter of the Acting Vice-President of Sinn Fein as indications of weakening, and following the Premier's speech in Parliament the military *régime* became more drastic and martial law was applied—to six Southern areas in Ireland.

The Premier, it appears, never altogether abandoned the idea of fruitful negotiations, even when he found himself deserted by two members of his Cabinet to whom he had looked for support, and it is said that, especially upon his return from his visit to the Continent, he was in constant communications with Father O'Flanagan and informal conversations with the Archbishop and at least one other intermediary, all the available members of the Sinn Fein Executive having removed to a conference, or at least requested to be at hand in case a conference is deemed necessary or desirable.

Important developments are foreshadowed within the next three weeks, and my informant adds that if further negotiations are considered desirable, it is likely that they will assume a more authoritative character. Father O'Flanagan had an interview last week with the Archbishop of Tuam, whose appeals for a truce of God have created such widespread attention.

MR. DE VALERA.

NO NEWS IN DUBLIN OF HIS ARRIVAL.

The whereabouts of Mr. de Valera, M.P., so far as information in Dublin was concerned, still remained a complete mystery yesterday. It is understood that vessels arriving at the Liffey and at other Irish ports are still being subjected to close inspection by the authorities, and in the popular view the activity of the Crown forces is being associated with a search for the Irish Republican leader. Nothing transpired yesterday, however, to confirm this view, and, indeed, the evidence points in a general, rather than a particular motive, behind the action of the authorities. The view taken among the officers and crew of the s.s. Celtic, on which Mr. Moore, McCormack Jinks, which was searched on her arrival at the North Wall, and was still the subject of military attention yesterday, was that the movements of the vessel during the week-end, when she was delayed in New York Harbour by an accident to her machinery, had aroused the suspicion of the British Secret Service, and that the visit of the military on her arrival at Dublin was a sequel to that suspicion rather than anything in the nature of a search for Mr. de Valera, M.P.

By arrangement" the military were withdrawn from the steamer yesterday, but they still remained on the quayside. The Dublin dockers went aboard the Tomtis yesterday morning, and began to unload the cargo, which consists almost entirely of American cases for Guinness. As each case—or "hoist" of casks was swung ashore the military examined the barrels. Spiral spring probes were run through the bung-holes, and the interior of each barrel was thoroughly explored. Results, so far as contraband was concerned, were absolutely nil up to last evening. Dublin Metropolitan Police constables and detectives were stationed alongside the steamer, and watched the unloading of cargo.

BARQUE'S TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

TWO-AND-A-HALF MONTHS AT SEA.

BROUGHT TO QUEENSTOWN IN CRIPPLED CONDITION.

Our Queenstown Correspondent telegraphs:—The barque Prince Sirdal, after being two and a half months attempting to cross the Atlantic from Christiansand, was forced to abandon her voyage, and seek refuge in Queenstown last evening in a battered and crippled condition, with one seaman dead, and the captain, officers, and crew so worn out by exposure as to be unable in their present condition to navigate the vessel any longer.

The Sirdal left Christiansand as far back as October 22nd, bound to Barbados, and almost from the time of sailing met adverse gales; but it was only when they got to about mid-Atlantic that the storms became fiercest. Violent southwesterly winds, with enormous waves, then threw the vessel more on her beam ends until the combings of hatches on the starboard side were awash with the sea, and the crew were momentarily expecting her to capsize. To save her from this, she had to run hundreds of miles before the gale, and was driven close to the coast of Iceland. Later on, when the weather moderated, a course homeward was made in a westerly direction, but again she was driven a second time as far north as Iceland. During the height of one of the gales a sailor fell from the deck, and was killed, and several others were dashed along the decks by big seas, which swept over her. Cabins were flooded, and the condition of the captain, officers, and men became deplorable. For weeks, they had scarcely any sleep, and were constantly on duty in water-soaked clothing. The force of the wind blew several of the sails into ribbons, and, to add to their trouble, the main, fore, and mizzen rigging became slack, and there was grave danger, owing to the pitching and rolling of the ship, that the masts would collapse owing to the battered condition of the vessel, and the crew being no longer capable of enduring any further hardships, the captain had no alternative but to abandon the attempt to reach the West Indies, and determined to run for Queenstown, which was reached yesterday afternoon. The crew are in a very prostrate condition.

The steamer British Vine, bound from the Thames to Newport News and Mexico, which had her rudder and steering gear disabled in the Atlantic last week, was towed into Queenstown-to-day by two local tugs. The disabled vessel was fallen in with by the steamer British Lantern, and the latter managed to steer her until the entrance to this port was reached, when she transferred her charge to the tugs.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS OFF IRISH COAST.

Lloyd's Agency reports that a wireless message received at Malin Head yesterday reported that the steamer Haimon, in a heavy southerly gale, was in distress. The British steamer Haimon is bound from the Clyde for New York.

GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYED.

The Minister of Labour has sent a letter to the Joint Industrial Councils, Trade Boards, Interim Industrial Reconstruction Committees, Employers' Organisations, and Trade Unions on the question of the Government's short time proposals, which he suggests should be applied by co-operation between trade unions and employers without delay. He adds that the Government themselves are proposing the application of the principle in the Royal Dockyards and other naval establishments.

The Admiralty Established Civil Servants' Federation, representing the established workers at all the Royal dockyards, have tendered a protest, says a Portsmouth message, against the proposed short time to be worked in the dockyards, and requesting that the position of the established men regarding their employment as civil servants be explained before the proposal is introduced.

The German coal output during 1920 (says a Paris telegram) was 135 million tons, against 190 million tons for 1913.

LONDON UNEMPLOYED.

POLICE BREAK UP A DEMONSTRATION.

Last evening a procession of London unemployed marched to Islington Town Hall, and, failing to see the Mayor, attempted to rush the building. Police, mounted and on foot, made several charges, and finally drew their batons. In the end the demonstrators were dispersed, and several arrests made.

Prior to visiting the Town Hall, the procession marched to a borough library, of which they took possession some time ago, apparently with the object of recapturing the building, but found it strongly guarded by police.

Interviewed later, the Labour Mayor (Councillor King) stated that the demonstrators were not genuine unemployed, but unemployables. After the Council regained possession of the library, they found books containing entries:—"Paid to men on the march," sums totalling £230; taxi, 10s. 6d.; cigarettes for demonstrators, 28s.

A STORY OF TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS.

ARCHBISHOP CLUNE'S EFFORTS.

THE GOVERNMENT AND DAIL EIREANN.

TWO MEN SHOT.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE ARREST.

BODIES TAKEN TO TIPPERARY.

A report issued yesterday from Dublin Castle states that on Saturday last David Tobin and Thomas Murphy, two men who were wanted by the authorities, on seeing a military car approaching them at Ballylanders, in the Bruff district of County Limerick, ran away. When Tobin had run about one hundred yards he took shelter behind a bank, with a revolver in his hand. He was outflanked and shot dead. Murphy, who continued to run and refused to halt, was fired at and wounded, and died later.

A telegram from Tipperary states:—The dead bodies of David Tobin and Thomas Murphy, who, according to an official report, were shot while trying to escape from the military in Ballylanders, on Saturday, have been taken into Tipperary military hospital. It would appear that about half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon a party of military from Tipperary came along in a lorry through Glenbrohane, two miles from Ballylanders. As the lorry approached the house of Mrs. Tobin, a widow, her son David and Thomas Murphy, who were inside, ran out. The military, it is stated, called on them to halt. They continued to run, and the military fired. Both men were hit. Murphy fell, but Tobin managed to get away. The military, on coming up, found that Murphy was mortally wounded. He was brought into a neighbouring cottage. The military sent for a clergyman and a doctor to attend him. He died about half an hour afterwards.

The military, it is said, used a blood hound in the search for Tobin. A pool of blood was found on the mountain, where he had evidently rested for a while. On Sunday morning his body was found within a hundred yards of his mother's house, whither he had crawled from some place of hiding during the night. He had his coat under his head, and evidently had lain down to die. It is stated that both men had been "wanted" by the Crown Forces for some time. Tobin's house had been repeatedly searched by the military. His mother holds a small farm. Murphy was a working baker in the village of Ballylanders.

TWO KERRYMEN WOUNDED

REFUSAL TO HALT.

On Saturday evening (our Listowel Correspondent writes) two young men, named Patrick White and Edward Barrett, a farmer's son and a clerk, respectively, were brought to Listowel Union hospital from Bedford, a couple of miles outside the town, in a condition of collapse as a result of gunshot wounds. It appears that some of the young men of the district were assembled in a neighbouring house playing cards, and on learning of the approach of a police lorry, dispersed in different directions. Barrett refused upon to halt, and while running through a field shots were fired. Barrett received two bullets, one in the abdomen and the second in the left and White one in the leg. The police say that they were first fired on by the party, and that they afterwards found firearms at the scene of the shooting. At the time of writing the injured men were taken in a Red Cross ambulance to the military hospital at Tralee.

CHARGE AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.

TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Our Waterford Correspondent states that as the result of a court-martial held at Waterford on the 18th December, the Rev. P. H. Delahunty, C.C., Callan, Co. Kilkenny, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour. There were five charges against the accused, all in respect of the possession of seditious literature, and he was found guilty on each charge. Father Delahunty was removed from Waterford on board a Government transport and conveyed to England.

FERMOY TOWN FINED £100.

THE RESULT OF DESTROYING MILITARY PROCLAMATIONS.

Our Fermoy Correspondent telegraphs:—Mr. Thomas O'Mahony, J.P., Chairman of the Fermoy Urban Council, and Mr. J. J. Broderick, a member of the Council, were both taken to the military barracks, Fermoy, on Sunday morning. They were informed that the town had been fined £100 in connection with the tearing down of the Proclamation which had been posted during the week at the Post Office and on certain shop windows. It appears that Mr. O'Mahony or Mr. Broderick was given the option of remaining under arrest until the fine has been paid. Mr. O'Mahony decided that, as he was Chairman of the Council, he should remain. Mr. Broderick demurred on account of his colleague's health. Mr. O'Mahony was subsequently visited by his medical adviser, Dr. Magnier, and in the evening he was taken to the military hospital, where he is at present.

THE CO. LIMERICK SHOOTING.

Our Limerick Correspondent telegraphs:—A sensational development has arisen in connection with the shooting of Richard Leonard at Ballyhood, County Limerick, on Thursday night. It now transpires that three persons were arrested by the Constabulary on Saturday night at Kilmallock in connection with the crime and conveyed to Limerick on Sunday. Since then two of those arrested have been released, and one of them has been detained. A solicitor has been retained for the defence. A military inquiry is proceeding at New Pallas into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Leonard, who was a school attendance officer for Limerick No. 1 District Council.

THE ATTACK ON A CLERGYMAN.

Our Waterford Correspondent states that Michael Burke, of Urlingford, and Michael Ryan, of Loughenny, Co. Kilkenny, who were convicted by a court-martial at Waterford for riot and assault on a clergyman of the Church of Ireland on the 15th August last, have been each sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

ATTEMPT TO DISARM A SOLDIER.

An official message issued from Dublin Castle yesterday stated that Lance-Corporal Michael M'Andrew, aged 27, attempted to take a rifle from a soldier who was on duty at Bangor Erris last night. In the struggle M'Andrew was stabbed in the neck, and was removed to hospital. The wound is not serious.

A WESTMEATH MAN'S AMMUNITION.

A story, showing the alertness of two constables of the R.I.C., was told at a court-martial at Cork yesterday, when Thomas Joseph Malone, of Westmeath, was charged with having 26 rounds of revolver and 13 rounds of sporting ammunition in his possession.

The constables stated that, when passing over Parnell Bridge, Cork, on Christmas Day, they noticed two men who looked suspicious. They searched one of the men and found nothing. When they were about to search the accused he ran away. They fired 14 rounds at him without effect, and pursued him for 200 yards, when they captured and knocked him down. They found him hid him behind a wall and began to search him. He attempted to seize a policeman's revolver, and again ran away, but was pursued and recaptured. They then found the ammunition on him, also a motor permit in the name of Thomas J. Egan, which the accused said was his name.

The Court reserved judgment.

A PRISONER'S DEATH AT GALWAY.

A military court of inquiry was held at the Town Hall, Galway, yesterday regarding the death of Patrick Walsh, Hollymount, from influenza, while a prisoner there. The Press were not admitted, but was informed that a report would be supplied. Precautionary measures are being taken in regard to the prisoners.

INCIDENTS IN THE PROVINCES.

During a search by Crown forces at Ballagh, near Roscommon, the residence of Rev. Father Finan was searched.

During the past week the military and police searched houses in the Castlerea district for men who are reported to be "on the run."

The martial law proclamation regarding the occupants or houses, the possession of arms, and the sending of code telegrams was posted in Limerick yesterday.

A well-known citizen of Limerick, Mr. Collier, was attacked by three civilians on Saturday night, and the keys of his business premises were taken from him.

Yesterday morning the Roscommon police visited the lodgings of Miss Coyle, Gaelic teacher, at Ballagh, about five miles from Roscommon, and placed her under arrest.

Mr. M. Beattie, foreman in the drapery establishment of Messrs. John Fitzsimons and Sons, Castlerea was arrested on Saturday last, and taken to Athlone under military escort.

IMPERIAL FINANCE.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

FIGURES IN REGARD TO IRELAND.

A White Paper was issued yesterday showing for the year ended March 31 last:—

(1) The amount contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, to the revenue collected by the Imperial officers;

(2) The expenditure on England, Scottish, and Irish services met out of such service; and

(3) The balances of revenue contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, which are available for Imperial expenditure.

AGGREGATE REVENUE.

The aggregate revenues for the whole of the United Kingdom for the year was £1,341,847,500, made up as follows:—

England		£892,158,500
Scotland		£113,525,000
Ireland		£42,089,000
And from other sources, such as receipts from sundry loans and miscellaneous items		£294,095,000

THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

The contributions to the aggregate revenue were as follow:—

England	£879,718,500
Scotland	£113,487,000
Ireland	£50,615,000
And other sources	£298,027,000

Thus 65.56 per cent. of England's proportion of 66.48 per cent. was contributed by England, while Scotland's proportion of collection and contribution were exactly 8.46 in either case. Ireland's collection per cent. was 3.14, but her contribution figure was 3.77.

DETAILS OF COLLECTION.

The sums collected and contributed in Ireland were:—

Table I.

Name.	Collected.	Contributed.
	£	£
Customs	7,648,000	14,253,000
Excise	14,654,000	10,602,000
Estate, etc., Duties	1,675,000	1,675,000
Stamps	803,000	871,000
Land Tax	Nil	Nil
House Duty	Nil	Nil
Income Tax	7,893,000	11,253,000
E.P.D.	7,203,000	9,748,000
Land Value Duties	1,000	1,000
Postal Service	1,520,000	1,520,000
Telegraph Service	289,000	289,000
Telephone Service	248,000	248,000
Crown Lands	12,000	12,000
Miscellaneous Receipts from Sundry Loans, etc.	5,500	5,500
Miscellaneous	137,500	137,500

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure for the United Kingdom amounted to £1,665,772,500, but of this £1,397,962,000 was spent on services in Great Britain as National Debt charges, Navy, Army, etc. On English services the sum of £909,599,000, or 78.29 per cent., was expended; on Scottish services £98,900,500, or 10.85; and on Irish services, £29,221,000, or 10.91. In Ireland the sums expended for services were:—

Consolidated Fund charges	£147,000
Civil Taxation Accounts	£1,568,650
Voted	£23,989,500
Customs, etc.	£535,000
P.O. services	£2,981,000

The details of the expenditure have all been given in the various estimates at different times, but it is noteworthy that the votes included £3,617,000 for old age pensions, £325,000 for National Health Insurance, and £48,000 for treatment of tuberculosis, £4,335,000 for civil demobilisation, and £4,473,000 for breed subsidy.

IMPERIAL CONTRIBUTION.

The net balances of revenue contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland available for Imperial expenditure after local expenditure has been met was £776,010,000. Towards this England contributed £670,119,500, or 86.35 per cent.; Scotland, £84,498,500, or 10.89 per cent.; and Ireland, £21,391,600, or 2.76 per cent.

In the return the revenue from beer and tobacco has been apportioned per area in accordance with the detailed statistics collected from the Committee on Irish Finance.

MOTOR TAXES IN IRELAND.

AN INEQUITABLE IMPOST.

In the course of an interview yesterday with a representative of the *Irish Times*, Mr. Edward White, President of the Royal Irish Automobile Club, discussed what he described as the injustice of the new taxes to be levied on motor cars in Ireland. There were several reasons, he said, why in equity and justice Irish motorists should not pay the new motor taxes. The first and the greatest reason was because of the restrictions placed by the Government upon the use of motor cars in this country. Another reason was the condition of the roads, which were worn down by Government traffic, and with regard to which there seemed no prospect of improvement. Matters in both those respects were quite different in Great Britain. In most parts of Ireland the roadmen were dismissed, or about to be dismissed; and from what the newspapers said in and all motorists knew from them there would be considerable difficulty and delay before any general scheme of road repair is taken in hand. And the third reason why in this country, as distinct from Great Britain, the tax should not be imposed at present was that touring and driving cars for other than absolutely business was impossible.

These points the Automobile Club, on behalf of all Ireland, had been urging upon the Government as a reason why, until conditions in Ireland became normal, the taxes which the more favoured countries have to pay should not be imposed upon this country.

INEQUITABLE TAX.

The Club was hearing constant complaints from people who were beginning to realise that this system of taxation was inequitable and founded on a wrong basis. These people apparently did not know that the Irish Automobile Club, in common with English motorists' associations and the Motor Trade Association, had been for over a year "working heaven and earth" to induce the Government to see that their system was a gross injustice. Motorists paid many times over for the road repairs in the United Kingdom, and no contribution for those repairs was being looked for from anyone but motorists. That, he said, was unjust to begin with. The system was unjust because the man who uses the road only very little has to pay as much as the man who uses it a great deal. But, continued Mr. White, the Government wanted to get the most money it could, and by the easiest means, and it adopted the present method as that which gave it what it wanted, and the consideration whether it worked injustice or not was not taken into account.

Motorists in Ireland, said Mr. White, should apply themselves to the special circumstances of their country. They should remember that the Automobile Club had been opposing the infliction of the motor tax for more than two years past, and that even at the present time the Club was doing everything possible to urge the Government to recognise the difference in the conditions of England and Ireland, and, in justice, to suspend the imposition of the tax on this country until conditions become normal, and similar to those prevailing in the rest of the United Kingdom. The strongest possible communications had been made from the Club to every quarter connected with the Government where it was considered useful to press the subject.

ACT OF UNION.

There were certain correspondents who, in the newspapers, asserted that the Act of Union precluded these taxes from being levied. He said Mr. White, the Act of Union exists to-day—which is doubtful—it contains no reference to the subject. By an Act of George IV., which was passed in 1825, the carriage taxes, which at that time affected both England and Ireland, were abolished in Ireland. Great Britain was compensated by the acquisition of the Irish customs duties, and it was enacted that taxes on carriages should, from January 1st, 1863, no longer be imposed. On the introduction of the Finance Bill of 1909 the Irish Automobile Club protested to the Government against the imposition of the motor tax, as being an extension to the old carriage tax which was abolished in Ireland. Mr. Lloyd George, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated, in the House of Commons, that it was not regarded as a violation of the compact with Ireland under the Act of George IV., inasmuch as the taxes were not of an imperial nature, they being payable to the then Road Board, for the purpose of improving the roads. The Automobile Club now claimed that this was an imperial tax, and that it came within the terms of the compact made in 1825.

Mr. White, in conclusion, said that Sir Hamar Greenwood had been asked to receive a deputation from the Club and the motor traders, and that no reply had been received.

USE OF PEACH AND APRICOT KERNELS.

The Central News Cape Town Correspondent writes:—Attention is being directed to the fact that peach and apricot kernels which are wasted might be used for the production of oil which is of considerable value in pharmacy, in soap manufacture, and in the making of cosmetics. The result of the work of Dr. Charles F. Juritz, the agricultural research chemist, shows that the oil obtained from almond kernels is used extensively by druggists in certain kinds of prescriptions. In South Africa, however, the almond oil is not the true oil of almonds, which is very expensive, but is really peach or apricot kernel oil, and this is imported. Even this is not made use of more than is absolutely necessary because of its high price, and instead peanut or olive oils are utilised. As there are certain preparations in which almond, peach, or apricot kernel oil must be used, the question is raised, considering that South Africa produces these fruits in abundance, as to the need for manufacturing peach and apricot oil at home.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE SECOND TEST MATCH.

AUSTRALIA WINS.

Telegraphing this morning, our own Correspondent at Melbourne says that when five wickets had fallen in the second innings, England's score stood at 100.

LATEST SCORES.

Woolley not out	43
Strudwick c. Oldfield b. Armstrong	24
Extras	7
Total (for 7 wkts.)	141

RESULT.

Australia won by an innings and 91 runs. England, all out 157.

THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND.

In a leading article, headed "Sirong Measures and Weak Policy," the *Morning Post* says:—The Military Governor of Cork has taken measures which appear to us to be well calculated for the restoration of order in Ireland. The danger is that these excellent measures taken by the military for the restoration of order in Ireland are likely to be wasted by the lack of any sound Irish policy in the Coalition. What the civil Government should be doing is to consolidate the ground reconquered for law and order by the military. To that end every department in Ireland should be purged of its disloyalty, and reformed. Many excellent British civil servants who are at present kicking their heels for want of work, would be glad to undertake the job. The Irish Post Office, for example, which is reputed to be in the hands of Sinn Fein, might be cleared out and re-manned with loyal servants. And, having given Ireland order and good government, we could then proceed to conciliate the Irish people by a policy calculated to promote their interests, which, we admit, we have never, as a country, sufficiently considered. It was in this way we made Scotland loyal to the Union in the eighteen

INDUSTRIAL COURT AWARDS.

RAILWAY GAS HOUSE EMPLOYES.

AN ADVANCE IN WAGES.

An application for an all-round advance of 9s. per week in the wages paid to gas-house employés at the Inchicore Works (Dublin) of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company has been decided by the Industrial Court, which issued its award yesterday. The claim was supported by the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. The present rates (inclusive of 47-hour rates equal to those given) concerned were stated to be—Head stokers, 78s. 2d., a week of 47 hours; assistant stokers, 74s. 10d., a week of 47 hours; coal wheelers, 70s. 4d. a week of 47 hours; and labourers, 66s. 11d. a week of 47 hours. The war advances of the men concerned are the same as those granted in the engineering trades—namely, 30s. 6d., plus 12½ per cent. on earnings. In the case of stokers and coal wheelers the above quoted earnings are subject to an addition for a seventh shift, including a bonus for Sunday working. Evidence was submitted on behalf of the workpeople to show that before the war the rates paid by the railway company were higher than those paid by the Gas Company supplying the city, and that the comparison had been altered unfairly to the disadvantage of the men by the latter during the war period. The present claim was intended to secure to the men advances pro-rata equal to those given by the Gas Company. The evidence showed that, of the men employed by the Gas Company, the only class worked 47 hours were the labourers, whose rate at the present time was stated to be 72s. 3d. a week. The other classes were paid on the basis of a 56-hour week. When allowance is made for the payment of extra shift and Sunday working, the rates paid by the railway company to those classes compare favourably with those paid by the Gas Company.

For the railway company it was urged that the plant was small, and that gas could not be produced economically, and that comparison with a large undertaking was, therefore, not valid.

The Court decided that the labourers concerned should receive an advance of 9s. 6d. a full ordinary week, such increase to form part of the sum upon which the bonus of 12½ per cent. is paid by the railway company in the case in respect of stokers, assistant stokers, and coal wheelers had not been established. This decision will take effect as from the beginning of the first pay period following December 7, 1920.

DUBLIN STEAM TRAWLERS.

INCREASE IN WAGES TO CREWS.

The Industrial Court issued yesterday its award in an arbitration between the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and the Dublin Steam Trawling Company, Limited, upon the question of numbers of crew and alteration of rates of pay.

The terms of reference were:—(1) As to whether the vessels of the Dublin Steam Trawling Company, Limited, should, or should not, continue to carry an extra fireman and an extra deck hand, in addition to the crew of nine hands carried up to May, 1919. (2) As to whether any increase is justified in the existing scales of pay and conditions of the engineers, firemen, boatswains, deck hands, cook, and, if so, what alteration.

The men concerned are employed (otherwise than as captains or mates) on vessels belonging to the Dublin Steam Trawling Company, Limited.

Up to 1914 the crews of the vessels consisted, in each case, in addition to captain and mate, of the following:—Boatswain, two deck hands, cook, first engineer, and second engineer. In May, 1919, a dispute occurred as to wages and conditions, and part of the settlement it was agreed by the company to adopt Fleetwood rates. That is to say, rules pertaining to steam trawlers sailing from Fleetwood. It was stated for the workpeople, but compelled by the company, that the agreement covered the adoption, not only of the Fleetwood rules, but also the Fleetwood rates. The agreement was not expressed in writing. Subsequently to this settlement a request was made by the workpeople, and acceded to by the company, that a second fireman be employed and an extra deck hand should be carried. It was claimed on behalf of the workpeople that this alteration was in accordance with Fleetwood conditions. The reply of the company was that it was not required by the Fleetwood "rules."

During August, 1920 the company proposed, in the case of two vessels, that the vessels should sail without the extra trimmer and deck hand. That proposal was resisted by the men, and all the vessels were in consequence laid up for six weeks. Negotiations then took place which led to the present arbitration. During these negotiations it was decided that rules should be framed to apply generally to Dublin. The present rates of the men concerned were stated as follows:—Chief engineer, £4 5s. a week, plus 5s. a day sea bonus, plus 5d. in the £ on net earnings; second engineer, £3 5s. a week, plus 5s. a day sea bonus, plus 2d. in the £ on net earnings; firemen, £2 5s. a week, plus 3s. a day sea bonus. An extra sum of 5s. is paid for cleaning back-ends. Firemen receive two poundage. Boatswain, £2 5s. a week, plus 5s. a day sea pay, plus 3d. in the £ on net earnings; deck hands and cook, £2. a week, plus 2s. a day bonus, plus 2d. in the £ on net earnings. In addition, the men receive their food while on board. The poundage is 2d. in the £ was stated to average £1 8s. a week. The sea bonus at 6s. a day was said to average 36s. a week.

A claim was made that the remuneration of the men should be as follows:—Chief engineer, £7 a week, plus 5d. in the £; second engineer, £6 a week, plus 5d. in the £; firemen, £4 10s. a week, plus tube money at the rate of 7s. 6d. a week, plus payment of 4s. for back-ends; boatswain, £3 10s. a week, plus 3d. in the £; deck hands, £2 5s. a week, plus 2d. in the £; cooks, £2 5s. a week, plus 2d. in the £. In addition the men on deck should receive half stocker (prawns, marks, and roes).

On behalf of the company it was submitted that the financial condition of the undertaking made it necessary that working expenses should be reduced. It was contended that the coal now supplied is as good as that supplied before the war, and that the extra hands now carried were not necessary.

The Court decided that the crew of each vessel should in future, and subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, consist of the following, in addition to the captain and mate—Chief engineer, second engineer, fireman, boatswain, two deck hands, and cook. The Court suggested that special consideration should be given by the company to any case where representation was made by the chief engineer that, owing to the character of the coal supplied, or on other technical ground, it was impracticable to work the vessel with one fireman. With regard to wages the Court decided as follows:—Chief engineer, £6 10s. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £; second engineer, £5 10s. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £; fireman, £4 7s. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £; boatswain, £4 7s. 6d. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £; deck hands, £4 2s. 6d. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £; cook, £4 2s. 6d. a week, plus poundage at 2d. in the £. The Court further held that the payment of sea bonus should cease, that the men on deck should receive half stocker, consisting of livers and roes, and that firemen should receive 7s. 6d. for cleaning out back-ends. The rates of wages determined by this decision shall be deemed to include payment for cleaning tubes. This decision will take effect as from December 31st.

Although the Ford motor works were recently ordered to be closed for a month, says a Detroit telegram, the employés have asked to be allowed to use the plant during January, in order to make automobiles for themselves and their families at cost price.

TWINK is a most successful combination of various attractive shades of dye with the well-known Lux soap flakes, a unique and excellent means of dyeing at home all kinds of wearing and furnishing fabrics.

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THE NEW YEAR'S HONOURS.

SIR ROBERT MEYER CONGRATULATED.

Sir Robert Meyer, Town Clerk of Belfast, was the recipient of cordial congratulations upon the honour of knighthood conferred upon him in the New Year Honours List, at the meeting of the Belfast Corporation yesterday. As the Town Clerk took his customary seat alongside the Lord Mayor (Councillor W. F. Coates) he was greeted with a spontaneous outburst of applause, which was shared by the members of the public galleries.

The Lord Mayor said that he considered it his duty before entering upon the ordinary business to wish the members the compliments of the season, and to express the hope that the year 1921 would be a prosperous one for the community of Belfast. At the moment the outlook was not too good, a fact which they all regretted. All the same they trusted that 1921 would be a record year. (Applause.) Proceeding, his lordship referred to the New Year Honours List. To Mr. E. M. Archdale, M.P., now a member of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, and to Dr. F. Cocy Bigger, who had received a knighthood, they extended hearty congratulations. (Applause.) They all felt glad of the honour conferred on the Rev. Thomas Hamilton, the Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University. His great services to education had been deservedly recognised. To Sir Dawson Bates, so well known in the business life of Belfast, congratulations should also be extended. (Applause.)

"I have reserved until the last," the Lord Mayor continued, "the name of one with whom we are most closely identified, and very heartily must we congratulate our Town Clerk—now Sir Robert Meyer. (Loud applause.) The distinction which he has been the recipient is thoroughly well deserved, as he is one of the ablest municipal officers in the United Kingdom. He has the rare faculty of never seeming in a hurry, but always getting things done, and he has been the originator of many of the most successful projects undertaken by the Council. We wish him and Lady Meyer long life and happiness to enjoy their well-merited honour." (Applause.)

Sir Robert Meyer, in reply, said that he was deeply grateful for the very kind congratulations on the honour which His Majesty the King had been graciously pleased to confer upon him, and for their generous oversight of his many shortcomings. If his tenure of office had had even a measure of success, he attributed it to the sympathetic support that he always received from the Corporation, to the ability, loyalty, and devotion of his staff, and to the ever ready and valuable assistance of his brother officers of other departments.

SIR DAWSON BATES AND ULSTER.

Sir Dawson and Lady Bates had a cordial reception on Saturday night from a large number of residents of Holywood, Co. Down. A bonfire was lighted in the Memorial square, and a crowd proceeded to the railway station to welcome and congratulate Sir Dawson upon the honour conferred upon him, and to extend congratulations also to Lady Bates.

Mr. D. A. Fee, J.P., Chairman of the Urban Council, said that they all knew the good work which Sir Dawson Bates had done on behalf of the province by his close connection with the Ulster Unionist Council and other organisations.

DUBLIN POLICE FORCE.

REPORT FOR 1918.

THE DECLINE OF THE IRISH OUTSIDE CAR.

The statistical tables of the Dublin Metropolitan Police for the year 1918 are only now available. They were issued yesterday as a Parliamentary White Paper.

The report states that the total number of indictable offences committed within the district during the year was 1,995, against 2,225 in 1917, being a decrease of 227. They may be classified as follows:—Offences against the person, 57; offences against property, with violence, 253; offences against property, without violence, 1,660; malicious injuries to property, 26; forgery and offences against currency, 18; other offences, 19. The persons made amenable numbered 808, and the number convicted was 451.

The total number of persons dealt with summarily for non-indictable offences during the year was 17,105, against 18,185 in 1917, being a decrease of 1,080. They were disposed of as follows:—Charge withdrawn or dismissed, 2,777; charge proved—order made without conviction, 101; sent to prison, 427; sent to place of detention, 19; sent to reformatory schools, 4; fined, 11,819; admitted to bail, 120; otherwise disposed of, 1,648.

The total number of persons made amenable for offences during the year was 18,031, against 19,600 in 1917, *viz.*:—Arrested, 5,074, as compared with 6,606; and summonsed, 12,359, as compared with 12,903.

SENTENCES.

Of the 12,808 persons summarily convicted on charges by the magistrates, 50 were sentenced to imprisonment for six months and above; three months and 91 for three months and above two months, 153 for two months and above one month, 215 for one month and above 14 days, 139 for 14 days and under. 33 were sent to places of detention, 26 were sent to reformatories, 11,921 were fined, 134 were held to bail, and 42 were otherwise disposed of.

Of the persons proceeded against summarily, 79.2 were convicted.

JUVENILE COURTS.

The number of children and young persons charged with offences during the year, and dealt with in the juvenile courts, was 1,345, viz.:—228 charged with indictable offences, and 1,117 with non-indictable offences. They were disposed of as follows:—Committed for trial, 20; charge withdrawn or dismissed, 439; charge proved—order made without conviction, 200; otherwise disposed of, 23. Sent to a place of detention, 42; sent to a reformatory school, 26; fined, 595; admitted to bail, 2.

Orders were made against parents or guardians, under Section 99 of the Children Act, 1908, in 25 cases to enter into recognizances.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS.

Each inspector and sergeant is required to specially visit licensed premises at uncertain hours during his patrol, for the purpose of detecting breaches of the licensing laws. These officers paid visits during the year:—24,862 to publichouses, 3,964 to spirit grocers and beer dealers—a total of 28,846 visits.

Nineteen publicans and six spirit grocers and three beer dealers were prosecuted during the year, a total of 28, as compared with 51 in the year 1917, being a decrease of 23. Five cases were dismissed with caution, seven without caution, and 16 were convicted, and fined in sums varying from £1 to £10.

The charges of drunkenness, not combined with any other offence, numbered 790, *viz.*, 403 males and 387 females, against 1,097, 473 males and 574 females, in 1917, and 1,556, *viz.*, 750 males and 800 females, in 1916.

The number arrested for being drunk and disorderly was 274, *viz.*, 66 males and 208 females, against 391, *viz.*, 107 males and 284 females, in 1917, and 851, *viz.*, 169 males and 392 females, in 1916.

The number arrested for drunkenness while in charges of vehicles, etc., was 15, against 39 in 1917, and 58 in 1916.

The number arrested for drunkenness, combined with offences other than disorderly conduct, was 40, against 52 in 1917, and 63 in 1916.

The total number of persons who were drunk when arrested by police during the year was 1,119, against 1,521 in 1917, and 2,209 in 1916.

Twenty-three applications for new, renewal, and transfer licences were opposed by the police at Licensing Sessions. Twenty were granted, and three refused.

Twenty-one persons were convicted of drunkenness three and less than five times, 8 five and less than 10 times during the year. Total 30, against 95 in 1917.

PERSONS UNDER POLICE SUPERVISION.

Twenty persons were under police observation in Dublin during the year. Of this number one left for another district in Ireland, two were sent to prison, three left Ireland. In one case the supervision was remitted by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, four police supervision expired, one case missing and gazetted, five joined His Majesty's Forces, and four remain under supervision in the district at the end of the year.

PERSONS OF KNOWN BAD CHARACTER.

The number of thieves and persons of known bad character in action have left the police district in the month of October, 1918, as 294, against 35 in 1917.

MONEY VEHICLES, ETC.

Since the year 1908 the number of licensed motor-vehicles of all classes has increased from 39 to 185, or over 325 per cent. The number of outside cars has decreased from 920 to 672, 48 per cent. The number of cabs has decreased from 656 to 338, 40.8 per cent. within the same period.

AREA AND BOUNDARY AND POPULATION.

The area of the Dublin Metropolitan Police District is about 36 square miles.

The population, according to the Census of the year 1911, is 416,104.

GENERAL.

The gross expenditure on the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment (i.e., police and Police Courts) in the financial year ended 31st March, 1918, was £620,207, of which the proportion paid out of moneys voted by Parliament was £145,901.

A Police Tax is established by 1st Vic., Cap. 35, and 42nd and 43rd Vic., Cap. 39, Sec. 66, at 2d. in the £, which yielded in that year £31,101 from the city and £16,416 from the county (i.e., the full amount less 5 per cent. paid to the Corporation and County Council for the collection of the tax, and also less the certified proportion of the former Collector-General's annuity).

These sums amount to about 17.3 per cent. and 9.0 per cent. respectively of the gross expenditure on the establishment.

Other sums appropriated in aid of the cost of the establishment (police and Police Courts) in the same year amounted to £8,789 as follows:—

Hackney car and carriage, etc., licences, £2,929; fines and fees police courts, £4,571; publicans', pedlars', and chimney sweeps', fees, £386; incidental revenue (receipts for private services of police, sale of cast stores, etc.), £1,003.

The pay of the Force, including Superintendents, inspectors, station sergeants, sergeants, and constables was £131,884.

DOVER ELECTION.

CANDIDATE'S COMPLAINT.

The nominations for the Parliamentary vacancy at Dover took place yesterday. The candidates nominated are:—Sir Thomas Polson (Anti-Waste); Major J. J. Astor (Coalition).

Sir Thomas Polson yesterday issued a letter to the electors *apropos* of statements circulated by a newspaper, in the course of which he says:—"The issue of this election is not, unfortunately, confined to the single one of a condemnation of the Government's financial method. You are now called upon, in addition, to decide whether you will tolerate the introduction of the lowest form of American election tactics into a political contest in this country."

Sir Thomas Polson proceeds to state that there has been raked up in the Press "a record of one side only of a most unhappy episode in my early career, an episode which began when I was little more than a boy, and came to a conclusion a quarter of a century ago." After remarking that not even the feelings of his beloved wife and those who are near and dear to him have been considered, Sir Thomas states that he is taking legal action in the matter, and concludes by expressing his firm belief that the electors of Dover Division, men and women, will mark their detestation of such thoroughly unBritish methods in no unmistakeable manner at the polls on January 12th, and vote for him in far larger numbers even than they would otherwise have done.

The communication is accompanied by the following letter from Lady Polson:—

Dear Friends,—I beg you to vote for my dear husband, and prove to those nasty persons that British men and women truly despise their conduct in this election. I was fully acquainted with the true story of his first youthful misfortune long before our marriage, and I know if you send him to Parliament you will have a representative who will prove in every way worthy of your confidence and esteem. The third anniversary of our wedding day is Wednesday, January 12th. The best present you can make him is the proud title of M.P. for the Dover Division.—Yours sincerely, Elizabeth Lindsay Polson.

APPEALS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

MAGAZINES FOR SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I, through your columns, appeal to those who have magazines, either the ordinary or illustrated monthlies, after the arduous and difficult duties which our soldiers have to perform in Ireland today, to send us illustrated magazines and pictures papers for use in our Y.M.C.A. Army huts on the barrack squares of Dublin and in outlying districts? There must be many of your readers who have spare copies on hands.

Parcels may be sent to 4th address or to the Y.M.C.A. Barracks, College Green. Receipts will be greatly appreciated.—Yours, etc.,

43 Upper Sackville street, Dublin, January 3rd, 1921. HENRY O'CONNOR.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MOTOR TAXES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Among the many admirable letters in the *Irish Times* I have failed to perceive any tangible remedy. May I suggest one? If those motorists in Ireland who feel that this tax is unfair, iniquitous, and so many impossible in the present state of wages, rates, income tax, and other charges, will write a postcard each to the Secretary of the Royal Automobile Club, Dublin, and ask him to add their names (with such promised subscriptions as are suitable to each writer) to a petition to the Chancellor of the Exchequer some good may accrue.

The petition should set out the facts—(1) that this tax is unfair to Irishmen, who are as presents prohibited from using their cars as to time and distance—which fact differentiates it from the tax as applicable to England; (2) that the Act of Union did not contemplate this tax; (3) that possibly in six months' time separate laws may govern the use of motor cars in this country, and that, if this tax is now paid, its extent is far twelve months' time; (4) that the impost is so heavy on a poor country that many users of 20 horse-power cars will be unable to pay it, and will have to revert to horse-drawn vehicles after they have sold them and the horses to draw them, and that this fact alone will probably so reduce the income from the tax as to make it of no value to the Exchequer; (5) add to these the present bad state of our roads, with no repairs and no new material on them, which makes car-travelling by motor car almost imperative for those who live in the country far from station; (6) any further facts which may help our unfortunate position.

If the Secretary will take this matter in hand and write now to the Chancellor, asking him to receive a deputation before the 15th January, it is possible that some good may be done. I cannot sign my name, as any prominence in the place where I live exposes one to danger.—Yours, etc.,

"D. S."

January 2nd 1921.

AN ABSOLUTE DROUGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—You were good enough to insert a letter from me in the *Irish Times* of the 22nd December recording the occurrence of an "absolute drought" (namely, a period of more than fourteen consecutive days without measurable rainfall) from the 4th to the 18th December, 1920, which I ventured to think was extremely rare in that month in the South of Ireland. I have been favoured with a letter from Mr. Cecil Salter, the Superintendent of the British Rainfall Organisation, in which he states that such droughts in the winter months are extremely rare, and that lists of these at from fifty to one hundred stations have appeared in "British Rainfall" since 1867. While eleven instances are quoted in the West of Ireland for other winter months, none has been noted as actually occurring in any December.

He adds, however, that it is necessary to bear in mind that the list refers only to selected stations, so that other instances, if very local, may have escaped notice. Mr. Percival Bolton, of Brook Lodge, Co. Waterford, informs me that he has a record of an absolute drought from 1st December, 1875. It would, therefore, appear that my surmise as to the rarity of such phenomena is correct.—Yours, etc.,

J. F. WILLIAMSON.

Summer Hill, Mallow, Co. Cork,
January 1st, 1921.

THE POSITION OF JOURNALISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Executive Committee of the Institute of Journalists has received several communications from journalists in Ireland, whose professional duty, as special correspondents or otherwise, brings them into situations of great difficulty in relation with present events. The Executive Committee recently addressed the following letter to Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland:—

"SIR,—The Institute of Journalists is deeply concerned that newspaper men should be safeguarded from unnecessary risk or hindrance in the discharge of their professional duties; and, when armed by police protection. Speaking for I am to express on their behalf the hope that you will cause all possible measures to be taken for their safety.

"The Institute is a body which does not identify itself with views or parties in regard to public issues. Our concern is solely to preserve the professional freedom and security and such reasonable facilities as are necessary for the efficient performance of their duties.

"There is no need to inform you that, on occasion, journalists have shared risks and hardships with those among whom professional duty has required them to live. But as the nature and necessity of their service has been recognised, they have seldom had cause to complain of needless impediment. It is upon this intelligent understanding on the part of all with whom they may come in contact that our profession would wish to rely for the maintenance, in Ireland as elsewhere, of an enlightened and honourable attitude toward men engaged in a difficult and responsible vocation.

"I am directed to beg that you will construe this appeal in the spirit in which it is made; and that, being so construed, it will meet with a full and generous response from all concerned to whom you may cause it to be conveyed.—Yours, etc.,

"HERBERT CORNISH,
"By direction of the President of the Institute.

"Tudor street, E.C.4."

To this the following reply has been received:—

"Irish Office, 29th November, 1920.

"To Herbert Cornish, Esq., Institute of Journalists.

"DEAR SIR,—I am desired by the Chief Secretary to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 24th November regarding the position of journalists in Ireland. The Chief Secretary is anxious to assist journalists of all parties in their difficult task in the present disturbances. I have been issued that every facility is to be accorded them. It is not believed that any journalist is in personal danger, but, if protection is desired, it will be given.—Yours faithfully,

"A. REID JAMIESON."

If you can reproduce these letters in an early issue of your paper, I shall feel very much obliged.—Yours, etc.,

F. W. MURPHY,
Representative of the Dublin and Irish Association Districts Council of the Institute of Journalists.

54 Upper Sackville street, Dublin,
January 1st, 1921.

PRICE OF BACON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I purchased a pound of Irish rashers in Sandymount last week and was charged 3s. 6d. I protested, but my remarks were received in silence. I looked up the wholesale price on Saturday's paper, and the choicest cuts were quoted 230s.—a trifle over 2s. per lb. Allow 5d. per lb. for expenses from factory, and you have a profit of 1s. 6d. per lb. to the trader. I protest publicly against such profit.—Yours, etc.,

"VISITOR."

Sandymount, January 2nd, 1921.

MISSING HEIRS IN 1920.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—During this very eventful year the advertisements in the "Agony" columns of the *Times* inviting far missing heirs and kindred have been unusually numerous. A short summary of the more important cases may, therefore, be interesting to your readers.

Considerable property awaits the next-of-kin of John Robbins, who left Lincolnshire for America in 1835; and the heirs of John W. and Bridget Farrell, who were married in America in 1853, are entitled to £10,000. Abraham Clark, last seen at Sheffield, is believed to have been killed by a motor lorry; and the heirs of Alexander Dallas, of Glasgow, who died in 1882, are missing. Henry Farrant, alleged to have been lost at sea, is interested in property at Wisbaig; news is sought of Jane Davies, who left Blaenburn upwards of thirty years ago; also of John Hill, who married Janet Caldwell in Glasgow in 1846. James Watson, described in a will, dated 1901, as of South Rhinela, is inquired for; news is wanted of the brothers and sisters of James Marsden, of Southport, who died in 1888; and the descendants are sought of Benjamin Newbury, of Dublin, who died at Leatherhead in 1809; Thomas Reed, of Jersey, deceased in 1845; and Andrew McClain, who was killed in the War of American Independence. Among many other missing beneficiaries are the widow of the Rev. E. S. Uttley, of Southport; Henry P. Thirlwall, of Rotherham; Thomas M. Munro, last heard of in Queensland; John H. Oakley, of Swindon; Benjamin Hanson, who left Bradford in 1878; and David S. Williamson, who was working in Manchester fifteen years ago.

The next-of-kin are wanted of Robert Charley, of Belfast, who married a French lady in Paris in 1830; the Count de Polignac, who represented the late King of Sardinia in various official capacities; Roderick R. Ivas, of London, who joined the U.S. Army in 1861; George Pettingar, of Liverpool, who died in 1875; William and Charlotte Elliott, of Sheffield, in 1875; Alexander Hill, who married Margaret Paterson in 1849; Timothy Sheppard, who emigrated in 1797; and many others.

Among numerous persons wanted for "something to their advantage" are the children of Joseph J. Green, who left Liverpool thirty years ago; Roderick Ross, at one time a purser on the P. and O. Line; Alan F. Martin, of London, believed to have been a driver of a "stage" in Alberta, Canada; John Banwell, who went to Australia many years ago; the children of Jonathan Pinnington, at one time clerk to a judge; Jane Williams, who kept a public-house at Newmarket and subsequently lived in a mews in London; Richard Badge, who deserted his wife in 1898; James F. Robertson, supposed to have gone to India; Thomas Rooke, of Liverpool; Marion Lee, last heard of at New York; and the children of Margaret Cahill, of Longford; while John P. Good, last heard of twelve years ago, is wanted for something "greatly to his benefit."

In addition, a large number of persons are sought by the Courts of Chancery in the Treasury Solicitor has advertised for the next-of-kin of many persons who have died intestate without known heirs; and numerous rewards are offered for missing wills, birth, marriage, and death certificates.—Yours, etc.,

SIDNEY H. PRESTON.

126 Ledbury road, London, W. 11,
January 1st, 1921.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 9d., post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry, and them, or from Proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton.—(Advt.)

Fashionable Intelligence

The Earl and Countess of Brecknock have returned to London from Bayham Abbey.

Viscount Chaplin has left London for Warter Priory, Yorkshire.

Lord and Lady Northcliffe have left England for the South of France. It is hoped that the change will benefit Lord Northcliffe's health.

Lord and Lady Vernon have left London for Paris.

Sir Richard and Lady Musgrave spent Christmas and the New Year with Mr. Nigel and the Hon. Mrs. Baring at Rockbarton, Co. Limerick.

Sir Nevile Wilkinson, who spent portion of last month in Dublin, and Lady Beatrice Wilkinson and their children, spent Christmas and the New Year with the Dowager Countess of Pembroke at East Knoyle, Salisbury. They have now returned to their house in London.

The Hon. Lady McCalmont has returned to her Dublin residence, having spent Christmas with Major and Lady Helen McCalmont at Mount Juliet, Kilkenny.

Sir Edward Carson has arrived at Cannes for a short visit.

The marriage arranged between the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine and the Hon. Katherine Cochrane will take place to-morrow in the private chapel at Crawford Priory, Springfield, Fife.

The marriage of Thomas W. Lyster, 10 Harcourt terrace, to Miss Annie E. Campbell, youngest daughter of the late James Campbell, Esq., J.P., of Ardmore, Galway, took place very quietly on December 28th at the Presbyterian Church, Adelaide road. Only a few intimate friends were present, and there was no reception after the ceremony.

The marriage arranged between Major J. Bennett, the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and Edith Marion, elder daughter of the Right Honorable T. L. O'Shaughnessy, K.C., Recorder of Dublin, will take place to-day (Tuesday), 4th January, at 2.30 o'clock, at the Chapel Royal.

The marriage between Group Captain Robert Gordon, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Air Force, and Alison Margaret, only daughter of Thomas Anderson, of The Grange, Monifieth, Forfarshire, late of Levitstown, Mageney, Co. Kildare, will take place very quietly in January.

Mr. Joseph Walker, L.D.S.I., has left 35 Harcourt street for a couple of weeks.

Special at Switzer's Sale to-day. Ladies' Rainproof Coats in Fawn Gabardine and Black Rubber Sheeting, 2 gns. each.—Switzer and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Holmes' Winter Sale. This and following days. Unprecedented Reductions.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's st.

Jacket Suits with correct lines are the forte of Pearson and Co., 64 Dawson street.

Monsieur Marcel has returned from Brussels to 36 Dawson street with the Latest Modes-de-Coiffures and Hair Ornaments.

Sale of Costumes and OverCoats, made on our premises, at greatly reduced prices.—W. Leon, 133 Stephen's Green.

Sale at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street. Stupendous reductions in furs, gowns, hats, kiddies' frocks, and lingerie.

ARRIVALS AT KINGSTOWN BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.—Mr. and Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Munro, E. Burke, James D. Clinch, H. Norman Pothecary, M. Murrell, R. Wilson, A. F. Nixon, Mrs. and Miss Wales, J. E. Hogan, Mrs. Hogan, A. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Timlin, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mrs. H. Church.

DEPARTURES FROM KINGSTOWN BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.—Dr. and Mrs. Kelly, Miss Kelly, Miss Dorothy Kelly, Miss Dee, Robert Northridge, J. Valentine Cosgrave, Miss Carroll, Miss Stanley, Major F. G. Smith, Major F. W. Smith, Dr. Ivers, Miss Ivers, Miss Mary Ivers, Mrs. Wheeler, Lieut. R. Loughlen, Lady O'Conellan, Miss S

FINANCIAL NEWS

STOCKS STEADY.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

The tone of the Stock Exchange may not have been wildly exhilarating, but it is no exaggeration to describe it as good, and the general tendency was for quotations to advance. Forced liquidation was conspicuous by its absence, and here and there investors showed more inclination to take up stock. Business round the House, however, was by no means on a large scale. But it has been discovered that floating supplies of stock are far from unlimited in most departments, and, therefore, it requires comparatively little buying to raise values substantially above the existing low level. Government Securities benefited materially from reports that an attempt is to be made to induce the United States Government to fund the demand notes it holds by exchanging them for long term obligations. Throgmorton Street approves the move, though the impression is that if it is to succeed no time must be lost in carrying it through before the present *régime* at Washington is changed, the next March. A fair amount of buying of the 5 p.c. War Loan, mostly in small lots, was reported, and the quotation appreciated sharply to 83½, finishing rather buyers at the figure. Other Gilt-edged Stocks improved in sympathy. In Home Rails some of the Heavy issues came in for more attention. It was noted that North-Western reached the Great Western quotation, both standing at 75½. Among Southern Passenger Stocks, Brighton Ords. moved up sharply, and elsewhere Lancashire and Yorkshire had a spurt of 1½.

LONDON STOCKS CHEERFUL.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

On the London Stock Exchange there was quite a return of cheerfulness on the markets to welcome the new year, and in nearly all directions there was an improvement, though very small in some cases. For a couple of hours in the morning the markets were quite busy, and there was much activity of the buying variety, but business afterwards fell off. Prices, however, were maintained. The principal features of the day were the continued strength of the investment group and the buoyancy of Rubber shares. The price of rubber was again slightly higher, but some people doubt the continuance of the rise in the shares. It has been too quick for some opinions. Dunlops were practically the only outstanding feature of weakness.

Probably the knowledge that large amounts of money will be available in consequence of the dividend distributions this week accounts in some measure for the further improvement in investment Stocks. The lead was taken by the 5 p.c. War Loan, which rose to 83¼, while Funding Loan was higher at 68¾. Victory Bonds at 72¼ were unchanged. Consols advanced to 44½, and various of the National War Bonds were decidedly better. Exchequer Fives rose to 96½, while among the new Corporation Stocks Northampton and Wolverhampton were both better at 94. A fair business was done in this group.

The great feature among Foreign Bonds was that so many were marked ex dividend, but after allowing for that the changes were not of material importance. French Fives were 41, while the Fours were 32. Brazilian Rescissions at 36½ x.d. were about ½ better, allowing for the deduction. There were no changes in Peruvian Corporation issues.

Home Rails showed an improvement in several cases on the advances of Friday last, and some further improvements were recorded. Western rose to 75¾, and Midlands to 47, while Midland Pref. is up to 34. Lancashire and Yorkshire left off 55½. Brighton Def. improved to 43½, South-Western Def. to 22, Hull and Barnsley to 46½.

"Canpacs" were a point up at 163. Grand Trunk Ord. were ½ higher at 5, while the 3rd Pref. were ½ higher at 12¾. Mexicans were all unchanged. Among Argentines Pacifics were ½ higher at 86. Centrals were also ½ higher at 56. Westerns fell ¼ to 62¾.

INDUSTRIALS CHEERFUL.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

The new year on the Stock Exchange opened with a cheerful tone, so far as the Miscellaneous and Industrial market was concerned. Business was small, but the fact of the South Exchange not being closed exercising a restricting influence; but a limited accumulation of orders over the week-end resulted in the early proceedings showing some vitality. On balance, most of the leaders showed improvements. A sharp break occurred in Dunlops, accompanied by the usual set of rumours, with their disturbing influence on the rest of the market. Up to lunch-time, the shares failed to develop a decided turn, but the quotation then receded sharply, though a recovery took place later on, and the shares closed above the worst. A firm tone prevailed in the Iron and Steel department, where prices tended to harden, particularly in the early hours. Armstrongs were a good spot, with a rise of 9d. to 19s., while Vickers also closed with a net advance of 6d. at 75s. Bolckow Vaughan stiffened to 20s., and Dorman Long were a better market at 18s. 9d. Guest, Keen receded to 35s., or 9d. down on the day. Bengal Iron were dull at 1¼, but Pease and Partners improved to 21s. 3d. Coal Stocks were idle, showing no change on balance, and Gas securities were neglected. In the Canadian-American group, Brazilian Tractions commanded less support, further reacting ½ to 36¼. Elsewhere in the group quotations scarcely varied. Transactions in the Nitrate section resulted in few net changes, with the exception of Lloyds, which fell back ½ to 1½. While the volume of business among Textiles continued restricted, prices generally tended to improve. A steady market existed all day for Courtaulds, which closed with a net improvement of 3d. to 39s. 6d. Spinners were inquired for, and left off ⅛ better at 2½, and Amalgamated Cottons were inquired for resulting in an advance of 6d. to 18s. An easier tendency was noticeable, however, in British Cellulose, which declined on balance 3d. to 12s. 6d. Among Preference Shares, Crosses and Winkworth were a better market, and closed 6d. to the good at 15s. Among Stores, J. Barker continued to creep up, the price closing another 6d. higher at 32s. 6d. Whiteleys stiffened to 20s. 9d., and Harrods, at 14½, were in slightly improved demand. In the Catering group, an advance occurred in Aerated Bread, which closed 1½, or ⅛ up, while Lyons were a steady market at 44s. Maypoles were bid for, putting on 4½d. to 10s. 7½d. Horrii were also better at 17s. 3d. Once again the market was a prey to disturbing rumours regarding the Dunlop Co., the shares of which, after a brisk £1 in the price of the metal being insufficient to impart any cheerful feeling. Nigerians again found few supporters, and the only alteration of note was in the Bauchi issues, the prices of which became quite nominal. A couple of West African Gold Shares appreciated. The idleness of Australians was reflected in the fact that not a single alteration in quotations was made. This is explained by the fact that Barrier Mines remained closed, while all the Kalgurli Mines have shut down, in consequence of a shortage of fuel and renewed Labour troubles. Copper descriptions were little better than Australians, the only alteration of note being a small decline in South American Copper. In the Miscellaneous market, Indian descriptions had a rather harder tendency. Mysores being bid for in a small way. Silver Shares were irregular, despite a recovery in the price of the metal to 31¾d.,a rise of ¼d. Mexicans had a slightly better appearance, and Santa Gertrudis moved up, though the note issue remained at 18 dis. Camp Bird had an easier tendency.

SMALL BUSINESS IN OIL SHARES.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

The first business day of the new year failed to produce any particular activity in the Oil share market, for, although firmness was maintained throughout the whole of yesterday and prices were mostly higher on balance, the volume of transactions in all but a few speculatives was small. Chief interest once more centred on Mexican Eagles, the operation of selling the old shares and buying the rights to the new shares being again actively pursued. Transactions of this character naturally tended to lower the price of Mexican Eagle shares, but, as a matter of fact, an advance occurred, the effect of the sales for the purpose mentioned being more than counterbalanced by buying from Paris. The best price was reached in the street dealings, both the Ord. and the Pref. shares showing appreciable gains on the day, while the quotation of the rights naturally moved up with them. Among other leading shares Royal Dutch were a strong spot, the recovery in the shares making further headway in response to some good buying. A steady business was done in Shells, which, although leaving off below the best point touched, were higher on balance. Burmahs were a quiet market, finishing unchanged, but a small gain was registered by Indo-Burma. Firmness was displayed by Trinidad issues, the features in this group being Apex, which enjoyed a sharp spurt. For some little time past there has been a big turnover in the market of these shares, and the purchases appear to have caused a shortage in the market, with the inevitable result of an advance in the quotation on any sustained demand. Higher prices also ruled for Leaseholds, Centrals, and United British. Among other favourites, Anglo-Americans strengthened, and improvements were scored by Kern Rivers and Lobitos. In other directions, the recovery in Peru Syndicate made further headway, and English Oilfields hardened. In a circular to shareholders, the British Motor Spirit Company states that the extension of the refinery of the Louisiana Petroleum Product Company, in which a 40 p.c. interest is held, has now been completed. The output of the Anglo-Texas Oil Company, which commands the British Motor Spirit Company, holds the whole of the shares, has varied between 900 and 1,600 barrels daily since the end of September last, and developments are proceeding on the company's largest lease in the vicinity, of which it is stated that satisfactory results have been obtained. Closing prices:—

Anglo-American	2¼	⅛
Anglo-Egyptian "B"	2¼	2/6
Anglo-Mahon	2/6	2/6
Anglo-Persian £10 Pref.	20/9	21/9
Anglo-United	2/6	2/6
Apex Trinidad	2½	⅛
Atlantic Oil Syndicate	3/0	4/0
British Borneo Petroleum	1¼	
British Burmah Petroleum	1¼	
British Colonial Petroleum	7/6	
British Controlled Pref.	9/0	
British Motor Spirit	9/9	10/0
Burmah	7¼	-6d.
Caltex Oil (⅒)	7/6	8/0
Chijoles Oil		+3d.
Copan Oilfields (£)	2/6	3/6
Cyprus Oil Trust	2/0	2/6
Dacia Romano Pet. Synd	1	1½
Eagle Transport Pref.	4/6	
English Oilfields		⅛
Gemmah Oil Fields		⅛
Hamilton's Oil Con.	2/6	2/9
Havana Oil	1/10½	1/10½
Irish Burma Oilfields	19/6	11/6 +3d.
Kern River	21/9	22/3 +6d.
" (New)	9/6	10/6 +⅛
Lobitos	4½	4¾
Mallop Taman	20/0	21/0
Mexican Eagle Trust	6/6	7/0
Mexican Eagle Pref.	6/6	6½ x.a. +⅛
Mexican Eagle Ord.	6/4	6/5 x.a. +⅛
Mexican Panuco	1/6	1/9
Oilfields Finance	4/0	5/0
Oilfields of England	1	1
Oil Trust	1/4½	1/7½
Orion Trinidad	7/6	8/6 +1/1½
Phoenix Oil	9/3	9/9 -3d.
Premier Oil (1½-share)	3/0	4/3
Rhondda Consols	1	1
Royal Dutch	59½	56¾ +1⅜
Scottish-American	20/0	20/6 +3d.
Shell Transport	6½	6⅝ +⅛
Shell Transport Pref.	7/8	7/9
Spies	2/0	2/3 +⅛
Tampico Panuco Pref.	3/6	4/0
Trinidad Oilfields	14/0	14/3
Transvaal Oil Shale	8/0	9/0
Trinidad Central	4¾	4½ +⅛
Trinidad Consolidated	5/0	5/6
Trinidad Leaseholds	8/3	9 +⅛
United British of Trinidad	1⅛	1¼ +⅛
Ural Caspian		⅛
Uros Oilfields		⅛
Var Oil and Gas	13/0	14/0
Venezuelan Oil Concessions ..	2¼	2¼

RUBBER SHARES STRONG.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The buoyancy of the Rubber group was an outstanding feature. The strength of the price of the raw material had a distinctly helpful effect. If first things were rather quiet, but later there followed an encouraging firmness, due to the non-renewal of liquidation, to which the markets had been subjected during the closing days of last year. Hopes were entertained that the storm had now been weathered, at least for some time as far as the mining markets was concerned. While the public did little or nothing, professionals showed a disposition to put shares on their books, and in the Kaffir section a few bids for the generally active counters were quickly reflected in advancing quotations. Cape brokers were inclined to take a more hopeful view of the position, despite the difficulties of exchange, though, with the Paris cheque well over 60f., the recovery was somewhat retarded. Gold fell 2d. per oz., but this had no effect upon prices, and among the leaders Rand Mines, Brown Mines, City Deep, and Modders were rather better. The provincial exchanges were hardly a factor, seeing that some of them remained closed. There was no accumulation of buying orders over the week-end. The feature in the Rhodesian market was the sharp advance in Chartered, owing to rumours in connection with the Cave Commission. The market in these shares is in such a state that a little buying was sufficient to raise prices. Tanks and Zams also appreciated slightly, though Globes declined rather sharply. With Paris doing little or nothing, dealers here showed a disposition to bid for De Beers, the result being to cause a jump of 10s. in them. On the other hand, Consolidated Diamond Mines were rather easier. Da Shares were still neglected, a recovery, of

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.			
Can. Pacific	132+1	B.Ayres(Gt.S.)5%	
Grand Trunk. 4%	5½+ ¼	B.Ayres Pac....	85¼ 4½+ ¼
do.4½ Guar.	66½	B.Ayres & W.	57½ 4½+ ¼
do. 1st Pref.	41¾	Cen. Argntine	83½ 4½+ ¼
do.2nd Pref.	32½	Cen. Urug'y	54
do.3rd Pref....	12¾ 12¼+ ¼	Entre Rios	19-21
do.4% Deb.	58-62	do.1st Pref.	39-40
do.4½ % sts.	58-9	Mex Nat.1st	11-12
Mexican Ord.	6½	Mex.2nd Pf.	5¾ 5½ — ¼
Argen. G. W.	47-49	Mex. Rails	10¾ 11¼
Arnavir To'pa	16-20	do. 6 p.c. Pf.	40-2
Bahia Blanca 4%	5½	do. 6 p.c. Pf.	36-7
do.4½2ndDb.	45-7	San Paulo Or.	133-5
Brazil Rail	17¾	Un. Havana	42-3

MINING SHARES.			
Abosso	8/6+1/-	Modderfontein	5/- +⅛
Brakpan Mines	5+⅛	Nigeria Cons.	1/-
Bauchi Tin	1/6 —	Nourse	5/- +1/-
Bwana M'Kubwa	2/3— 3d	Rand Mines	5+⅛
Chartered	14/6+1/-	Santa Gertrudis	18/- +1/6d
Champion Reef..	2/6-6d	Tronch Mines	1¼ x.d. +⅛
Esperanza	⅞ ⅞	Trans. Cons.	17/6+2/-
Globe & Phenix	19/- x.d. -1/-	Willoughby	5/- +3d
Knight Central.	3/6+3d	Zambesia Expl.	13/6+6d

RUBBER SHARES.			
Anglo-Dutch	36/3+1/9	Malaysian	32/6 — 3d
Anglo-Java	3/9+1½d	Merlaca	2/9+1½d
Anglo-Malay	38/6+2/-	Moonty Valley.	17/6+1½d
Bekan	1/4+1/-	Pelepah Valley.	2/1+3d
Bantardawa	15/6+1/6	Port Dickson..	3/4+1/6d
Belah	1/4+1/3d	Rub. Est. Krian.	3/6+1/-
Bukit Mer..	3/1+1½d	Rubber Trust..	20/-+6d
Bukit Rajah..	24/3+1/9	Scansah	15/3-10½d
Castleton	4/9+1½d	Sialang	3/7½+2/6d
Chersonese	2/11+ ¼d	Straits Rubber.	26/9+3d
Cheviot	3/9+ 2½d	Sumatra Cons.	23/3— 1/3
Ceely	5/4+6d	Sumatra Para.	1/-
Con. Malay..	6/1+1½d	Sungei Kapar.	4/10½+6d
Damansara	17/6+1/6	Tamiang	53/14+7½d
Highlands	35/-+1/9	Tanjong	41/10½ x.d.+1/3
Java Para..	26/3+1/6	Un. Serdang..	4/3+ 2½d
Kamuning	3/4+1/3d	Un. Teminang.	2/11½ x.d.
Kinta Kellas..	5/9— 3d	Val. d'Or	2/6+1½d
Lanadron	21/6+1/6	Yallambrook ..	15/-+1/3
London-Asiatic	4/3+1½d	Yan. Seng	3/11

TEA SHARES.	
Anglo-Ceylon.	49/—1/-; Assam, 51½+1; Ceylon Plant. 39/—1/6; Hooper, 30/—2/6; East Proficee, 39/3+1/6; Empire, 24/+1/6; Jokai, 11½ —.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—44½, ½, ½,

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JAN. 5TH, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,
SALE OF SUPERIOR
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, &c., &c.,

Comprising: Four Oak Bedroom Suites, three White Enamelled do.; two 6ft. Mahogany Wardrobes, one 4ft. 6in. do.; two Antique Bureaux and Bookcases, Antique Pedestal Sofa—top Desk; three Mahogany Sideboards; with Mirror Backs; four Mahogany Sideboards, with Carved Backs; Nine-piece Panel-back Suite, Brown Oak Frames, and covered in Morocco Leather; Nine-piece Mahogany Suite, Cane Panel Backs, in American Leather; Nine-piece Suite, in Hair Seating; Chesterfield Settee and two Arm Chairs; 5ft. Walnut Sideboard, with Bevelled-mirror Back; four Chippendale China Cabinets; one Walnut Drawingroom Cabinet, with Mirror Back; six Parlour Suites, in Prime Velvet and Saddlebags; Couches and Easy Chairs, in American Leather and Hair Seating; six Walnut Overmantels; Settee and two Arm Chairs, in Crimson Velvet; Six-leg Antique Mahogany Falling-leaf Table; ten Mahogany Dining-room Chairs with two Arm Chairs to match; 9 Mahogany Chests Drawers; six Mahogany Dressing Tables, with large Carved Frames, Mahogany Toilet Glasses to match; Eight-piece Parlour Suite, in Grey Moquette; Oak Writing Table; Hall Stand, in Oak, with two Chairs to match; eight Mahogany Oval and Round Centre Tables; ten Single and Double Bedsteads, in Black and Brass and All-Brass, with Wire and Hair Mattresses; Berkal Bacon Slicer, two National Cash Registers; Eight-piece Queen Anne Dining-room Suite, with Sideboard to match; eight Oak Chairs and two Carving Chairs to match, with 4ft. 6in. Mirror-back Sideboard; Mahogany Dressing Chest and Marble-top Washstand, Mahogany Chefforiers, Inlaid Mahogany Overmantels, Stained Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Dressing Tables, Washstands; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Portmanteaus, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bicycles; several Finest-quality Axminster, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets, Linoleums, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK. ON VIEW TO-DAY. TEL 2725.

FURNITURE AUCTION, 16 LEINSTER ROAD, WEST, RATHMINES.

WE have been favoured with instructions TO SELL BY AUCTION, on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), on the above Premises, THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Comprising—Mahogany Dining Chairs, Arm Chair, Mahogany Table, Walnut Overmantel Glass, Mahogany Cabinet, Brass Rail Fender and Brasses, Bamboo Tables, Jardinieres, Plants, Axminster Carpet, Fourth Rug, Lamp and Shade, Pictures, Decorative China, Wall Brackets, Arm Chair, Dining Table, Side Table, Wicker Table, Mantel Clock, Linoleums, Engravings, Table Glass, Tea Service, China, Delph, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Towel Rails, Toilet Glasses, Wall Mirrors, Book Shelf, Upholstered Wicker Chair, 4ft. 6in. Black and Brass Bedstead, All-hair and Wire Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Bed Clothing, Bedroom Chairs, 3ft. Bed, Wire and Flock Mattresses, Oak Hall Stand, Oak Hall Table, Kitchen Dresser, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Meat Safe, Tinned Goods, Kitchen Delph, Stair Oilcloth, Slip Mats, Curtains, Blinds, Garden Utensils, &c. ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 o'clock till 4 o'clock.

AUCTION TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 12 o'clock noon. Terms—Cash, and 5 per cent. Fees.

McMULLAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 30 BACHELOR'S WALK.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), KINGSTOWN, 35 CORRIG AV.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Including:—Piano, by Brooklyn Piano Company, in Rosewood Case (a first-class instrument); another, by Cramer, in Rosewood Case; Fill-fronted and Bevelled Overmantels, Chippendale Bookcase; Arm, Easy, and Occasional Chairs; Mahogany Sofa, in Floushette; Window and Occasional Tables, Brass-mounted Fenders, Pictures, Rosewood Work Table, Mahogany and Walnut Dining Tables; Walnut Chairs, in Tapestry; Marble Mantel Clock, Mahogany Sideboard, Rosewood Tallboy, Walnut Glazed Bookcase, Mahogany Open do., Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Combination do., Wire and Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; Walnut and Varnished Bedroom Suites, Sofa and Varnished Dressing Tables and Washstands, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Toilet Glasses, Bedwood Chairs, Toilet Ware, Room Linoleum and Oilcloth; Hall Stand, Mahogany Umbrella Stand, Mahogany Hall Table and Chairs, New Linoleum, Brussels Stair Carpet, Ranging Hall Clock; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Screw Mangle, Dish Covers, Gas Fittings; Garden Seats and Chairs, 60ft. Hose, Lawn Mower, Tennis Marker, Stone Roller, Galvanised Wheeled Water Carrier, &c., &c. SALE TWELVE O'CLOCK.

TALBOT COALL & SON, AUCTIONEERS. KINGSTOWN.

SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) at 12 o'clock, ON THE PREMISES,
HOUSE AND FURNITURE, 9 CHARLEMONT ROAD, CLONTARF.

A non-basement modern House, close to tram, with clear possession to purchaser. 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, kitchen, small garden. The house is in good order; drains relaid about two years ago. Rent, £4. Long lease.

S. KERR, Esq., Solicitor, Dame street.

Chesterfield, in tapestry; Walnut enclosed Sideboard, with mirror back; Walnut Dining Table, with extra expanding frame; 10ft. Walnut Dining Chairs, do. Armchair, Walnut-frame and other Overmantels, Mirror Arm, Rocking, Lounge, inlaid Mahogany, Bentwood, Wicker and other Chairs, carved-top Window Table, Mantel Clocks and Side Ornaments, Mahogany and other Occasional Table, Bracket and other Lamps, Engravings, Brass and other Curbs, Wire Brasses and Accessories, Axminster Room and Stair Carpets, Books, Carved Oak Hall Stand, do. Chair, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, Kitchen Furniture, Mangle, Cutlery, Blinds, Bedroom Delph, Cabin Chins and Glass, Kitchen Utensils, Gent.'s Cycle, Carpet Sweeper.

DOCKRELL, LIMITED,

Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS BY McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers, etc.

GRAZING LANDS.

BLUNDENSTOWN, CLONDALKIN, CO. DUBLIN

WE have been favoured with instructions from the Trustees of the McBennett Estate, to SET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Mart, as above, on FRIDAY NEXT, 7th JANUARY, 1921, at 12 o'clock sharp, 180 ACRES PRIME GRAZING LANDS, DAIRYING LANDS, well watered, sheltered, and fenced, in suitable divisions. Also, immediately after, on adjoining lands, for 21 years, Lot—35 ACRES PRIME GRAZING LANDS.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JANUARY, 1921.
THE GRANGE, RATHFARNHAM, CO. DUBLIN,
at 12 o'clock sharp, for R. H. Hamilton, Esq.—Letting of 30 Acres very rich Grazing Lands.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.
GRAZING LANDS.

150 Acres at ST. MARGARET'S, in divisions; 60 Acres at FINGLAS, and 100 Acres at ROGERSTOWN, in divisions; 17 Acres at STEPASIDE, 12 Acres at KILGOBBIN, 5 at CHAPELIZOD, 20 at BOHERNABREENA, and 23 at COOLOCK, 80 Acres at RATHFARNHAM, in divisions; 35 and 20 at TEMPLEOGUE; 11 and 5 at TEMPLEOGUE, 40 at BATTERSTOWN, DUNLAOIRE, and 120 at DUNSINK.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 3. Telegraphic address—"Factors, Dublin."

SALES BY E. A. COONAN & SON,

Auctioneers and Cattle Salesmen,
RATHCOFFEY, CLONGOWES WOOD, and NAAS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JAN 5th, at City Arms Hotel, Naas, Cattle Sale, at 2.30 o'clock—sale of the Interest in two Prime Finishing Farms, by instructions of R. J. M'Loughlin, Esq., both situate 12 miles from Maynooth and Kilcock (on the main road), and 15 miles from Dublin—

LOT 1—The Mawe, containing 255 Statute Acres, equal to 145 Irish Acres, and held in Fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £26 10s. 6d., payable to the Irish Land Commission. There is an excellent, two-storied Residence and extensive Out-offices on this farm, all in thorough repair.

LOT 2—Part of the Lands of Laraghbryan and The Mawe, containing 257 Statute Acres, equal to 150 Irish Acres, P.M., and also held in Fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £203 12s. 8d., payable to the Irish Land Commission. There is a comfortable Cottage Residence and extensive Out-offices on this farm. Ample fishing and shooting will be given purchasers of either lot if necessary.

W. MOONEY and SON, Solicitors, 16 Fleet street, Dublin, having Carriage of Sale.

FRIDAY NEXT, JAN. 7TH, at The Mawe, for D. M'Lornan, Esq.—Sale of 140 strong Bullocks and Heifers, 50 Calves, 14 Springers, 200 Ewes, 120 SONGS, 6 Horses, 6 Working Horses (4 to 6 years), 1 Half-bred Mare, Farm Implements in variety, Carts, Traps, Harness, Hay, Straw, Oats, Turnips, Potatoes, Mangolds, Fowl, etc., etc. Sale at 12 o'clock. A Sale may be held on Saturday next, 8th, of Unsold Lots, at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY NEXT, JAN. 10th, at Old Belgard, Kilcock—Sale of Young Cattle, Cool Stirks, Yearlings and Rugs, Pickets, Chesle Drawers, Marble-Top Chiffonier Beds, Mattresses, Washstands, Toilet Glasses, Trunk, Set of Curtains, Coal Box, Curtains, Poles, Typewriter, Dinner and Tea Ware, 2-Day Clock, Singer Sewing Machine, B.S.A. Motor Bicycle, 2 h.p.; Scales to weigh 5 cwt., etc. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Commission.

P. J. BYRNE, Auctioneer,
8 PARLIAMENT STREET.

SAME DAY, at Robertstown, for Major Wheeler—100 Acres in divisions for Grazing to December 1st, 1921. Letting at 2.30 o'clock.

A FEW PRIME RESIDENTIAL and GRAZING FARMS FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

STORE CATTLE SALES
AT 80 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

PRIME GRAZING.

FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY, at Two o'clock,
KILTERNAN,
For Brett's Estate,

25½ Acres, in one or five divisions; good land, well fenced, well watered. Free from weeds; suitable for dairy cows or as accommodation paddocks.

LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD.,
17 LOWER DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

SALE OF LICENSED GROCER'S BAR FITTINGS AND TRADE UTENSILS,

ALSO FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
At 8 PARLIAMENT STREET, on
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 5,
at 12.30 o'clock.

Comprising:—Cash Register, Four-Pull Porter Machine, Three Whiskey Casks, Berket Nagon Machine, Copper Boiler, several Bales of Corks, etc.; Walnut Inlaid Fall-Leaf Table, Mahogany Fall-Leaf Table, Overmantel, Rear Chairs, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, Chests Drawers, Marble-Top Chiffonier Beds, Mattresses, Washstands, Toilet Glasses, Trunk, Set of Curtains, Coal Box, Curtains, Poles, Typewriter, Dinner and Tea Ware, 2-Day Clock, Singer Sewing Machine, B.S.A. Motor Bicycle, 2 h.p.; Scales to weigh 5 cwt., etc.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Commission.

P. J. BYRNE,
Auctioneer,
8 PARLIAMENT STREET.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, GOODS AND PARCELS.

Notice is hereby given that all Goods, Luggage, and Parcels found in the Company's carriages, or left unclaimed, or refused by owners or consignees, at the stations on the Company's Railway prior to 1st July, 1920, and remaining on 7th JANUARY, 1921, at Dublin Broadstone Station, will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at BROADSTONE STATION, if not removed from that station, where same are now, by the owners or persons entitled to same, on or before 6th January, 1921.

M. P. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone Station, Dublin.
3rd January, 1921.

ON VIEW THIS DAY, 10 TILL 4.
CRAIGHOLM,
BRIGHTON ROAD, FOXROCK,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 5th JANUARY, 1921.

And Following Day, at 12 o'clock,
AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, PIANO, CARPETS, SAFE, etc., comprising: Pretty Cut-and-Plush Drawingroom Suite, Turkey, Axminster, and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets; Walnut Brass-mounted Cabinet, Walnut Overmantels, Chesterfield and other Couches, Drawingroom Easy and Occasional Chairs, large American Oak Roll-top Desk, Modern Writing Table, 3 antique and other Mahog. and Walnut 3-door Bookcases, open ditto, Mahog. Sideboard, fine 12ft. Telescope Dinner Table, Dumb Waiter, and 12 Chairs, in Morocco; carved Flemish Oak Hall Stand, enclosed Bench and Tables, antique Grandfather Mahog. Hall Clock, Gong, Brass Fenders, Screens, and old Brass; Fleece Rugs, Chenille and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, antique Chests and Tallboys, Dressing Tables, various Occasional and Book Tables, Ornamental China, fine Doulton Dinner service, Table Glass, and China, good modern Mezzo and Steel Engravings, Brass Mirror and Corner Brackets, cent.'s antique Mahog. Wardrobe, mirror-door and 2-door Wardrobes, antique Nelson Mahog. Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Glasses, antique Mahog. Cheval Glass, Mahog. specimen Cabinet, Toilet Ware, Duchess Chest of Drawers, Walnut Inlaid Stool, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding, Deal Press, Mahog. Room Furniture, Kitchen Requisite, Furniture and Utensils; Copper Preserve Pan, Knife Cleaner, Meat Safe, Plated Dish Covers, Ladders, Iron Garden Roller, Hose and Reel, Galvanised Water Carrier, Wheelbarrow and Garden Tools, Garden Benches and Seats, Flower Pots, Sets of Bowls and other Games, Tennis Marker, patent 50-gall. Oil Drum and Oil; small Parker Iron SAFE, large quantity of BOOKS, etc. On View To-day (Tuesday), 4th January, 10 till 4. Sale To-morrow (Wednesday), 5th inst., following day, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

"CLAREMONT," COOKSTOWN, COUNTY TYRONE.

SALE BY AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, 18th JANUARY, 1921,
At 2 p.m., AT COOKSTOWN.
On instructions of Mr. William Mellan (Either together or in Lots), of

1—Part of the Lands of Cloghog, containing 14 acres or thereabouts, Statute measure, with Buildings thereon, held in fee-simple, subject to half-yearly instalments of £3 15s.6 Irish Land Commission.

2—Other part Lands of Cloghog (adjoining Lot 1), containing 21 acres or thereabouts, Statute measure, held in fee-simple, subject to half-yearly instalments of £5 12.7 to Irish Land Commission.

Property quite adjacent to Cookstown (termini of 2 leading railways) in most desirable and peaceable district.

"CLAREMONT" built a few years ago, in most substantial manner, regardless of expense, is one of the finest Residences within many miles of Cookstown. Hot and cold water. Large and well arranged office houses. Land convenient to County roads, all of prime quality, unsurpassed for production of heavy crops and pasture, in highest state of cultivation; suitable water supply.

Full particulars on application.
VENABLES and BYERS, Solicitors, Cookstown; or
BEAR & MacKEOWN,
AUCTIONEERS, COOKSTOWN.

LAND LETTINGS AND LIVE STOCK SALES
BY
C. J. RUSSELL,
Auctioneer, ASHBOURNE.

LIVE STOCK SALE AT LUSK, CO. DUBLIN.

HAVING Rented the SALE PADDOCKS at LUSK, I propose holding there a SALE OF LIVE STOCK

On FRIDAY NEXT, JAN. 7th, 1921,
Commencing at 11.30 sharp.

The Entries already received for this Sale include several Lots of Prime Fatly Bullocks, Stringers, Milch Cows, some splendid Lots of Forward Store Cattle, 2-, 3-, and 3 years old, and consignments of Forward Heifers, from Messrs. Higgins (Clare; inertia) and Brady (Athenry).

Owners will oblige by having all Lots in Sale Yard before 11 o'clock.

C. J. RUSSELL,
AUCTIONEER.

LIVE STOCK SALE AT GARRISTOWN, CO. DUBLIN, MONDAY NEXT, JAN. 10th, 1921,

Commencing at 11.30 sharp.

The Lots on offer will include Fat and Store Sheep, Suringers, Milch Cows, Polly Bullocks, some Lots of A.A. and Hereford Bullocks and Heifers, and Young Store Cattle. In addition, Gates, Hurdles, and Paling Posts will be Sold.

All Cattle to be penned by 11 o'clock.

C. J. RUSSELL,
AUCTIONEER.

LIVE STOCK SALE AT ASHBOURNE. SATURDAY, JAN. 15th, 1921,

Commencing at 11.30.

Entries for this Sale taken up to Tuesday before Sale.

In connection with this Sale, a Motor Car to convey Clients to Sale will leave Doyle's Corner, Phibsborough, at 11 o'clock sharp, returning to city after Sale.

C. J. RUSSELL,
AUCTIONEER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1921,
At KILLEEN, ROWLESTOWN, CO. DUBLIN—
For the Owner—Letting of 20 Acres of Prime Land, with plenty of keep, for Grazing, and 3 Acres First Crop Meadow. Sale at 1.30.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1921,
At MILLTOWN, ASHBOURNE—For Messrs. O'Reilly—Letting of 21 Acres of Prime Land in one or two divisions, for Grazing. This Land has plenty of keep, and lies beside Ashbourne Village. Sale at 11 o'clock, immediately before Live Stock Sale.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
At COMMON LODGE, CHARLESTOWN.—For the Owner—12 Irish Acres of Prime Land for Meadowing, including 3 Acres First Crop, 14 Acres Second Crop, and 3 Acres Third Crop, laid down with best grass seeds. Particulars from

C. J. RUSSELL,
AUCTIONEER.

TODD, BURNS & Co., Ltd.
Winter Sale
SPECIAL TO-DAY.

150 Pairs Ladies' Glace Kid Shoes, patent caps, Cuban and low heels, Swiss make. Regular Price, 42/-. At Sale, 32/6.

500 Pairs Ladies' 9-Button Gaiters, in Grey and Black Cloth. Value for 4/11. At Sale, 2/11.

90 Pairs Ladies' smart Velvet Court Shoes, suitable for dress or house wear. Worth 17/11. At Sale, 13/11.

30 Pairs Ladies' Grey Kid high leg Boots, noted American make. Worth 60/-. At Sale, 35/-.

MARY STREET, DUBLIN

ARTICLES CONTINUED

ARMY and Navy Surplus Stores, including Australian Long Leather Boots, Sea Boots, Jack Boots, Field boots, suitable for wading, fishing, canvas, motor boots, leather and rough wading stockings, sizes 5 to 12, cost Governments £2 19/6, our price to 19/6; postage and packing 1/- extra. Hospital Blue Jumpers, 5/6; Hospital Blue Trousers, 6/6; Hospital Blue Jumpers and Trousers, 11/6; Army Brown Jumpers, only 9/6, postage, etc., 1/-; Army Brown Jumpers, only 9/6, postage, etc., 1/-; Water-proof Motor Coats, rubber lined, with hood, very useful for motoring, or children, 15/- each, postage threepence extra; these goods are all new, never been worn; Famine Relief Clothing, 8/6 per set, 10/- per pair; Leather Jerkins, greatest value ever offered, only 7/6; Navy Blue Overcoats, Suit Cases, Bandolier, Cycles, at given away prices. Note address—9a Grafton Street, Dublin.

SALE, 1837 Two Sovereign Gold Piece; £5—L. M. Hugh Town Office, Isles of Scilly.

SMALL Single Spring Bedstead, Flock Mattress, Child's Wooden Cot, sailing skiff—W 931, this office.

SEWING Machines—All mates supplied and Repaired; also a few Singer Hand Machines cheap to clear. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 168 Grafton street, Singer House, and Co. Dawson st., Dublin.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines—Don't only read a few words about them, see John F. Moran, 87 North King street.

CUPBOARDS Furniture—Feather Bed, Single and Double Spring Mattresses, large Gilt Mirror, Pictures, C. & F. Irish Industries, 76 Talbot street.

TYPEWRITERS from £5 (all mates). Established 1898.—Norman Mills, 5 Ormond quay, Dublin. T

WATERPROOF COVERS, LOIN COVERS, AND SHEETS.
PETRIE BROTHERS, WATERPROOFERS.
85, 86, and 87 Usher's quay, Dublin. X

HIGH Class Silver Salts, Electro Articles of Cutlery, Safety Razors, Aluminium Ware, Enamel Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Household Requisites, especially suitable for Christmas Gifts—Wholesale and Retail—Hamilton, Long & Co., Ltd., 21/23 Rathbone place, Dublin.

ESTABLISHED a few years ago, in most substantial manner, regardless of expense, is one of the finest Residences within many miles of Cookstown. Hot and cold water. Large and well arranged office houses. Land convenient to County roads, all of prime quality, unsurpassed for production of heavy crops and pasture, in highest state of cultivation; suitable water supply.

Full particulars on application.
VENABLES and BYERS, Solicitors, Cookstown; or
BEAR & MacKEOWN,
AUCTIONEERS, COOKSTOWN.

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Lead or Marine, Gunmetal Steam Stores, Nickel, can be obtained from Peak's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin. T

ALL kinds of Machinery, Scrap Metals Purchased—Joe Wechsman and Sons, Lake st., Dublin. Tele phone 2259

BALING Presses, Howard and Ruston, new and second-hand, good running order; prompt delivery. Particulars E. Page and Co., Victoria Iron Works, Bedford.

CINEMA Sets, Dublin Stock—W.M. Engineering Co., 5 Fleet st.

CROSSLEY Gas Engine, 14 h.p., perfect working order, for immediate Sale; what offers?—Mrs. Wilson, Orkan, Cork, Westcroft.

DYNAMOS and Motors Repaired, Armatures Rewound, Speedily—Guaranteed no Breakdown of Exact Machinery. If you are in trouble, phone, wire, or mail us. Immediate attention given to you—W.M. Engineering Co., Ltd., 5 Fleet st., Dublin. Phone—Engineering, Dublin. Telegraphic address—Electric.

ELLIOT, Insulating Varnish, Dynamos, Switchboards, from Dublin Stock—W.M. Engineering Co., 5 Fleet st.

FOR SALE, 20 NOM. H.P. SEMI-PORTABLE BOILER by Hutchinson, Dublin, working pressure 120lbs. pressure, 30" SAW BENCH, heavy type, 20" SAW BENCH, Spring and Belt, Spring and Belt, 24" BANDSAW, Fay and Egan. 30 feet 3" SHAFTING, 60 PULLEYS. Number of PULLEYS, etc., etc.—W. 1790, Machinery" this office. 12 24

FOUR and Five Horse Power Wolseley Petrol or Paraffin Engines, from Dublin Stock—W.M. Engineering Co., 5 Fleet st.

FOR Sale, semi portable Undertype Steam Engine and Boiler; suitable for Stone crusher, makers Marshall, Gainsboro'; in perfect order. Apply C. Cosgrave, this office.

LOOMS—A few fast brand box Looms, nearly new, for immediate—Z 2071, Looms," this office. D

LIGHT Delivery Van for Sale—Apply Purdon's Flour Mills, only worked two seasons, for Sale; trial run can be arranged after—Purdon's Flour Mills, this office.

OSE Horse Petrol Engine, latest from U.S.A., 8 Horse, 5 Upper Ormond quay.

REPAIRS to Lawn and Meadow Mowers; Reaper and Binders in Stock; Wearing Parts for all makes of Ploughs—Wilson and Co., Smithfield, Dublin.

SHAPING MACHINE, 12" stroke, from Dublin Stock—DOOLEY BROS., Stephen street, Dublin.

SECONDHAND Dynamos and Motors for Sale and to Hire—W.M. Engineering Co., 6 Fleet st.

THRESHING Mill and foot, driving great satisfaction; could deliver new from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/23 Rathbone Walk, Dublin.

SPORTS CONTINUED.

RABBIT Nets, Hare Nets, Snaring Wire, Rabbit Snares, Ferreting Requisites, Rabbit Line—Lennon, Ltd., Dublin.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GOOD Secondhand Magazine Camera, R.R lens, with Compound Shutter, all others—W. 764, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHY—All Work to Issue; list free—A. Mahon, Harcourt st. Dublin.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

HOUSE Yacht Wayfarer, designed by the late H. G. W. Lens, 58' over all, with the minimum draught finished in mahogany, large saloon, beautifully fitted in mahogany, large saloon, beautifully fitted in mahogany, large saloon, beautifully fitted